



Missouri Gaming Commission

Annual Report to
the General Assembly
Fiscal Year 2002

Robert C. Smith
Chairman

Floyd O. Bartch
Vice Chairman

Lynne R. Nikolaisen
Secretary

Muriel Battle, Ph.D.
Commissioner

J. Joe Adorjan
Commissioner



MISSION STATEMENT

To serve the citizens of Missouri by ensuring the integrity of charitable and commercial gaming and by optimizing its social and economic impact on the State.

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The Commissioners

Robert C. Smith, *Chairman*



Mr. Smith has practiced law since 1949 and is co-founder and counsel with the law firm of Smith & Lewis of Columbia. He has served as a Master in Federal Court; as a legal arbitrator; and as a Missouri Administrative Hearing Commissioner. He is a veteran of World War II and the Korean War. Mr. Smith served as a member of the Missouri House of Representatives from 1953-56, including two years as Speaker Pro-tem. He was Mayor of Columbia from 1961-63. Mr. Smith has served on numerous Missouri Bar Association boards, including the Board of Governors from 1975-79. He has served as a member of the Stephens College Board of Curators; President of Columbia Kiwanis; President of the Missouri Symphony Society; and as a member of the State Historical Society Board of Trustees. He has received the Missouri Bar Pro-bono Award; University of Missouri Alumni Faculty Award; University of Missouri Law School Citation of Merit; Outdoor Writers Association of America Ham Brown Service Award; and is an Honorary Citizen of Fulton, Missouri.

Chief Floyd Bartch (Retired), *Vice-Chairman*



Chief Floyd Bartch retired from the Kansas City, Missouri police department on April 2, 1999. After retirement, Chief Bartch served and continues to serve on various committees and boards concerning public issues in the Kansas City Metropolitan area. During his 31-year career with the police department, Chief Bartch was involved in the development of many programs. His experience in Criminal Justice issues, financial matters and as a lobbyist for the police department should assist him on gaming issues in the State of Missouri.

Lynne R. Nikolaisen, *Secretary*



Lynne R. Nikolaisen is a former Regional President for Mercantile Bank NA. She began her banking career in 1980, holding various sales and management positions for the two largest banks in St. Louis. At the present time, Ms. Nikolaisen manages various business investments. Ms. Nikolaisen is currently or has been involved as a member and/or director of the RCGA, NAWBO, the Mathews-Dickey Boys Club, Outstanding Women, the Missouri Development Finance Board, the St. Louis AMC Cancer Research Board and the Board of the Crohns Colitis Foundation-Gateway Chapter. She is also active in fundraising for various charitable and civic organizations.

J. Joe Adorjan



Mr. Adorjan is a partner of Stonington Partners, Inc., an investment firm managing over \$1 billion of capital focused on investment of equity capital. He also serves as chairman of Adven Capital, a private investment firm. Mr. Adorjan was chairman and chief executive officer of Borg-Warner Security Corporation from 1995-99. Prior to joining Borg-Warner, Mr. Adorjan was president of Emerson Electric. He also served as chairman and chief executive officer of ESCO Electronics Corporation from 1990-92. Mr. Adorjan serves as a director for Goss International, HK Systems and is chairman of Bates Sales Company. He also serves on the Board of Directors of Grand Center Inc., Ranken Technical College and is chairman of the Board of Trustees of Saint Louis University.

Dr. Muriel Battle



Dr. Muriel Battle is a retired educator, having served as Associate Superintendent, Principal, Teacher and Director of Activities for the Columbia Public Schools. In addition, Dr. Battle served as an Adjunct Professor at the University of Missouri-Columbia and works as an educational consultant. Dr. Battle is the author of *Time Management: How to Get Control of Your Life*. She has served as President of the MU Educational Alumni, President of Delta Kappa Gamma and President of the Women's Network/Columbia Chamber of Commerce. Dr. Battle is a member of the Stephens College Board of Trustees, Phi Delta Kappa, the Callaway Bank Board, Boone County Hospital Instructional Review Board, University Medical Board, Columbia Public Schools Foundation Board and Delta Sigma Theta Sorority. She is the recipient of the Fred V. Heinkel Award from Shelter Insurance and the UMC Faculty Alumni Award. In addition, Dr. Battle and her husband, Eliot, were the year 2000 recipients of Columbia Chamber of Commerce Citizens of the Year Award.



Message from the Chairman

On behalf of the Missouri Gaming Commission, it is my pleasure to present the annual report for FY 2002. This report is submitted to comply with Section 313.837, RSMo.

The annual report contains an account of the Commission's activities over the past year, including a summary of the status of each licensed gaming facility; a report of gaming tax and admission fee collections; an analysis of the gaming markets in Missouri; a summary of the responsibilities and activities of each section of the Commission's staff; a report on the status of the gaming industry affirmative action programs; and an update on the Commission's programs for problem gamblers and their families.

The annual report also contains a section fulfilling the Commission's statutory mandate to report to you on the effect of the loss limit on the competitiveness of Missouri riverboat casinos versus gaming facilities in neighboring jurisdictions. Once again, you will notice that the data clearly shows the loss limit renders Missouri riverboat casinos less competitive versus its competitors in Illinois, Iowa and Mississippi. Indian casinos do not release the results of their operations. Thus, we are not able to provide an analysis of the competitive environment versus the Indian casinos in Kansas. However, the consistency of the data in other states suggests that these casinos, operating without a loss limit, also enjoy a competitive advantage over casinos in Kansas City and St. Joseph.

In the past eight years of complying with this statutory mandate there has been little change in the data. It is now clear and to our knowledge, undisputed, that the loss limit results in a competitive disadvantage for Missouri casinos.¹ Thus, in order to avoid unnecessary attention to an undisputed fact, we recommend you consider repealing this reporting requirement, which has now become an annual redundancy.

The gaming statutes also require the Commission to suggest changes in the adjusted gross receipts tax as provided in Section 313.822, RSMo. On pages 10-11, you will find a detailed analysis of Missouri's gaming tax rate as it compares to the gaming tax rates in other riverboat gambling states. In addition, the report provides the Commission's view of how tax rates effect the economics of gaming, the quality of the operations located in the state and the impact of gaming taxes on employees, home dock communities, patrons and state revenues.

Another of the Commission's statutory mandates is to provide recommendations for legislation the Commission deems advisable. While the report contains several recommended changes, there is one provision that demands your highest consideration. The Commission uses the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) fingerprint database to run international criminal history checks on all license applicants. In 2001, the FBI informed the Commission that Missouri's gaming statute does not meet federal requirements. The necessary statutory changes are minor and technical in nature.²

The FBI is allowing the Commission to continue to access the database under a waiver provision until January 1, 2003. Unless the legislature enacts these changes, the FBI will no longer allow the Commission to access its database beginning next year. This would be a devastating blow to the regulatory and enforcement effort. Without the ability to access the database, the Commission will be unable to determine the suitability of applicants. Thus, unless this legislation is enacted, Missourians who wish to obtain employment in the gaming industry will be unable to do so after January 1, 2003.

Commission staff is working with legislators to ensure that legislation is pre-filed in December and will ask for consideration on the consent calendar. In addition, the Commission enforcement staff hopes to be able to negotiate a temporary solution to the licensing issue with the FBI. However, there is no guarantee of success in those negotiations, thus highlighting the importance of the General Assembly's expeditious consideration of this issue.

The Commission also recommends legislation be adopted requiring casinos to pay interest on delinquent admission fees. A recent decision by one of the Commission's hearing officers pointed out that the current gaming statute provides specific language allowing the Commission to impose interest on delinquent adjusted gross receipts



Robert C. Smith

¹ Missouri remains the only jurisdiction in the world with a loss limit.

² During the last legislative session, the Commission advocated the passage of Senate Bill 1220, which would have corrected this problem. Although it passed as a consent bill in the Senate, it was removed from the consent calendar before passing the House. It became a vehicle for a number of gaming issues and ultimately did not receive a final vote in the Senate.

taxes. However, the language is missing from the section imposing an admission fee. Thus, the Commission cannot assess interest against delinquent admission fees until the legislature grants it the authority to do so.

The Commission granted licenses for two new casinos in FY 2002. The Mark Twain Casino in LaGrange was licensed on July 25, 2002 and the Isle of Capri in Boonville received final approval on December 6, 2002. A diverse group of local public and private interests demonstrated substantial community support for these projects. In the case of the casino in LaGrange, the relicensing process revealed that it continues to enjoy widespread community support. The Boonville casino will be up for relicensure later this year. The early results for both of the new casinos are very positive. All of the other gaming facilities seem to be on a strong financial footing except for the President Casino, which has filed for Chapter 11 Bankruptcy protection.

The Commission said farewell to Chairman Glen Ullery in 2002. On behalf of the remaining Commissioners and the staff, I thank Chairman Ullery for his three years of dedicated service to the Commission.

We are fortunate to welcome a new member to the Commission. Former Kansas City Chief of Police Floyd Barch joined the Commission on July 11, 2002. The Commission is fortunate to have someone with Chief Barch's extensive background in law enforcement. His appointment fulfills the statutory requirement that the Commission reflect experience in law enforcement and civil and criminal investigations.

Since this will be my last involvement with the annual report process, I want to convey my appreciation to the Governor and the members of the General Assembly for their strong support of the Commission's regulatory efforts. Together we have established a national reputation for integrity and strict enforcement of the gaming laws of this state. While some may still disagree with the voters' decision to vote in favor of riverboat gambling, I believe everyone feels we have done a good job in regulating gambling in Missouri. We have used the regulatory process to select quality casino operators. When casino operators have strayed from our stringent standards, we have not hesitated to appropriately punish the wrongdoers and on several occasions, when it was deemed appropriate, to see to their removal and replacement by operators who are prepared to fully comply with Missouri's statutes and gaming regulations. I am also pleased to note all of the local communities that have gaming boats report a high degree of satisfaction with the local operators.

The Gaming Commission also takes pride in the fact that Missouri continues to be a national leader in identifying compulsive gamblers and then providing the help they need.

Also, I want to take this opportunity to express the pride the Commission has in the quality of the staff that is handling the regulation of the gaming business. It is a hard working and dedicated group. It is also my pleasure to report that despite the large sums of money involved in the operation and taxing of the gaming boats there has never been any hint of financial corruption on the part of any member of the staff or Commission.

It has been my privilege to serve with Tom Irwin, Mel Fisher and Kevin Mullally, who are the three men who have served as executive director of the Gaming Commission since its inception in 1994. All three of these men have provided outstanding leadership in the regulation and development of successful gaming in Missouri. Also, I feel we are fortunate to be able to look ahead to the future knowing we have the quality of leadership provided by our present executive director, Kevin Mullally.

I am sure the members of the Commission and the staff will continue to strive to improve the regulatory process. We have been fortunate in Missouri to have the full support of both the executive and legislative branches of government who have shown their willingness to allow the Commission the freedom and independence to do its job. I am confident this support and cooperation will continue in the future so Missouri will continue to derive the benefits from the jobs and extra tax funds that the gaming industry provides and still maintain the integrity of gaming the people of this state deserve.

In closing, it has been a privilege to serve on the Missouri Gaming Commission. First under Governor Carnahan, who originally appointed me, and then under Governor Holden who designated me as chairman. While hesitant to accept the appointment as a Commissioner, I have found the work both interesting and challenging.

It is now clear and to our knowledge, undisputed, that the loss limit results in a competitive disadvantage for Missouri casinos. Thus, in order to avoid unnecessary attention to an undisputed fact, we recommend that you consider repealing this reporting requirement, which has now become an annual redundancy.

Message from the Executive Director

Like all other agencies in state government, the Gaming Commission has devoted itself over the past year struggling to find ways to continue to provide adequate service in the face of dwindling resources. The Commission receives no general revenue and is funded entirely from fees paid by gaming operators. However, the shortage of officers available to the Missouri State Highway Patrol and the increased need for homeland security has resulted in severe cutbacks in the officers available to assign to the regulation of gaming.

As the chart on the following page depicts, the total number of patrol officers assigned to road duty is greater now than it was before the first riverboats were licensed in 1994. The troopers assigned to riverboats in the mid-1990s came from an increase in new recruits. However, the recent increase in demand for law enforcement personnel has resulted in an alarming number of patrol officers leaving for higher paying jobs with other departments. In addition, the nationwide demand for qualified law enforcement personnel has caused the number of people entering new recruiting classes to fall off sharply.

The combined effect of these factors has left the Commission field enforcement staff at dangerously low levels. Such staffing levels put Commission agents almost entirely in a reactive mode, only able to respond to emergencies or attend to the highest priority issues. In contrast to recent years during which the Commission established its elite reputation as a strict enforcer of gaming laws, agents are unable to take proactive measures to discover or prevent unlawful activity.

As explained on page 13, we have seen a noticeable decline in the number of arrests, which we believe is directly correlated to the shortage of agents. The Commission and its staff understand the increased demand placed on the Highway Patrol and the shortage of resources throughout state government. We appreciate the efforts of the Highway Patrol leadership to work with us to avoid crisis level staffing shortages. If these trends continue, it will become apparent that creative solutions will be necessary to address the staffing needs. We look forward to working with the General Assembly to solve these problems so that we can once again provide a proactive presence at Missouri casinos intent on protecting the public, securing public assets, maintaining regulatory integrity and preventing criminal activity.

In June 2002, the staff presented its analysis of the St. Louis metropolitan area gaming market to the Commission. The analysis clearly shows that there is unmet demand for gaming product in the southern region of the metro area.

As the Commission cautiously approaches market expansion, a primary goal is to accept only the highest quality gaming operation. It will also look favorably upon options to upgrade or replace existing facilities to make the current marketplace more efficient. Furthermore, the Commission staff agrees with St. Louis Mayor Francis Slay that the casino in downtown St. Louis is not representative of the quality of facilities we have come to expect in Missouri. Thus, the city is pursuing a developer for an upgraded facility in downtown St. Louis that offers the quality and non-gaming amenities similar to



A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "K. P. M. Slay".



those in suburban St. Louis and the Kansas City metropolitan area.

Although the staff had originally scheduled consideration of expansion projects in the St. Louis market to begin in September, the recent bankruptcy filing by President Casinos, Inc. and the downturn in the national economic markets has persuaded the Commission to delay the beginning of this process until early 2003.

On pages 30-33 of this report you will find an account of the Commission's problem gambling programs. Missouri continues to receive international accolades for its innovative approach to problem gambling prevention and the assistance it provides to those who become problem gamblers. We hope each of you will take time to view the Missouri Alliance to Curb Problem Gambling's video educating young people about the dangers of addictions. I am certain it will win a number of awards. I am also impressed that it was created and produced entirely by state employees and volunteers, including many children of state employees.

The Governor's office continues to provide the staff with excellent leadership through the appointment of quality Commissioners. The staff has benefited greatly from the experience and wisdom of this group of citizens who sacrifice a great deal in the course of their public service. They are called upon to make difficult decisions about controversial subjects and we hope you recognize their vital contribution to the effective regulation of gaming in Missouri.

Finally, I take this opportunity to express my appreciation and gratitude for another year of outstanding work by the Gaming Commission staff. The budget crisis has placed state employees in a difficult position. The staff is responding positively to our quest to establish a more competitive atmosphere within the workplace and our emphasis on the need to continually strive to get better. Yet budget shortfalls have left them without pay increases for the past two years. State employees understand that with government service comes certain sacrifices. However, we cannot ignore the fact that our staff is working smarter and harder than they were two years ago, but are, in effect, being paid less for their efforts. While there are many important causes that have suffered during these difficult times, we hope policy makers recognize the important contribution of the state's employees and place their financial needs among the highest priorities in the upcoming fiscal year.

Missouri State Highway Patrol Trends in Number of Road Officers				
DATE	AUTHORIZED	COMMISSIONED	ROAD	% ROAD
2/1/1993	889	862	568	65.89%
6/17/1993	889	889	599	67.38%
12/15/1995	943	864	597	69.10%
6/15/1996	983	953	685	71.88%
10/15/1996	983	929	675	72.66%
1/1/1997	983	975	715	73.33%
12/15/1998	993	966	698	72.26%
12/15/1999	993	948	668	70.46%
12/15/2000	1,012	945	665	70.37%
12/15/2001	1,012	953	666	69.88%
7/15/2002	1,012	938	662	70.58%

Section 313.837 Report on Competitiveness

Introduction

Section 313.837, RSMo, requires the Commission to report annually to the General Assembly “the status of the competitiveness of Missouri excursion gambling boats when compared to the gaming tax rate of adjoining states and the effects of the loss limits imposed by subdivision (3) of Section 313.805, RSMo, on the competitiveness of the gaming industry in Missouri.” The Commission issued its first comprehensive report on this issue to you in 1996.¹ The report informed you that the loss limit made Missouri riverboat casinos less attractive to patrons and had the effect of driving Missouri residents to gaming facilities in neighboring jurisdictions. It resulted in fewer customers and lower rates of customer spending.

For six consecutive years, the supporting data has not changed. Meanwhile, each year when the Commission issues its report, some chastise the Commission by erroneously claiming it is seeking repeal of the loss limit. The Commission faces this criticism even though each report clearly states that it is fulfilling its statutory obligation to report to you on the effect of the loss limit on competitiveness.

As the following analysis indicates, once again the data shows the loss limit renders Missouri riverboat casinos less competitive than their neighbors without loss limits. This finding should be neither surprising nor controversial. Thus, it appears clear the time has come to repeal the requirement to report on this subject in future annual reports. The Commission asks that you consider such legislation. It would be more helpful to request a study to determine whether the loss limit has any effect on problem gamblers. To date, no one has presented any evidence that the loss limit deters people from becoming problem gamblers. Some hypothesize the loss limit acts as a braking mechanism to slow the losses of problem gamblers. Either subject seems a more useful topic for research and discussion than the loss limit’s effect on competitiveness, an issue that is clearly settled.



Competitive Impact of Missouri’s Gaming Tax Rate

The gaming tax rates imposed on riverboat gaming operations in Missouri have not changed since the first licenses were issued in May 1994. Missouri law imposes an 18% tax on the adjusted gross receipts (AGR) of riverboat gaming operators.² In addition, a local tax of 2% on AGR is collected by the state and distributed to each home dock city or county.³

The statute also imposes an admission fee on the operators of excursion gambling boats in the amount of two dollars (\$2) per patron, per excursion, which is split between the home dock community and the state.⁴ Furthermore, pursuant to Section 313.824, RSMo, excursion gambling boat operators are charged for the costs of gaming agents who are assigned to the riverboats with the responsibility of protecting the public. While the cost of Commission agents varies with each operation, the average annual cost is approximately \$597,000 per gaming facility. These costs are important in determining the effective gaming tax rate.

¹ Prior to 1996, there was insufficient data to provide any meaningful commentary on the effect of the loss limit on competitiveness.

² Adjusted gross receipts are defined by Section 313.800, RSMo, as “the gross receipts from licensed gambling games and devices less the winnings paid to wagerers.” In other words, the amount the casino “wins” from patrons. It is often referred to as “casino win”. The tax on AGR is set forth in Section 313.822, RSMo.

³ Section 313.822, RSMo.

⁴ Section 313.820, RSMo.

Effective Gaming Tax Rate

States that have legalized gaming have devised a variety of different taxes, fees and assessments that apply to casino operators. In addition, varying regulatory policies have a significant impact on the amount of revenue a casino generates. In order to compare the effects of such policy decisions, industry analysts and those who research public policy issues related to gaming have devised a simple formula to compare the public costs paid by gaming operators in various states. Commonly referred to as the “effective tax rate,” the formula is simply the total of all gaming taxes, fees and assessments as a percentage of gross revenue.⁵

The effective tax rate is a helpful tool on at least two levels. First, it consolidates into one number all gaming taxes, fees and assessments that casino operators are required to pay. These expenses are typically separated in public report tables and it becomes difficult to evaluate the total costs being paid by a casino operator in order to maintain the privilege of being licensed. In addition, assessments against a licensee for various regulatory activities are often not reflected in the revenue reports that are distributed by the states.⁶ However, these costs can be significant and must be considered in evaluating the effect of taxes and regulations on the economic impact of gaming.

The effective tax rate is instructive in comparing the impact of varying state regulatory schemes on gaming revenues. When regulations limit the amount of revenue a gaming facility can generate, it will be reflected in the effective tax rate. Naturally, there are some instances, such as the \$500 loss limit in Missouri or the betting limits in Colorado or South Dakota, where the policy objective is intended to reduce revenue. In such cases, the effective tax rate is a useful tool in analyzing the cost of those policy objectives.

The effective tax rate is also a good indicator for evaluating many ramifications of tax policy. For instance, a good case can be made that graduated tax rates on gross casino revenue act as a deterrent to capital investment. When a company decides to commit additional capital to a casino property, it naturally expects to generate additional revenue to earn a reasonable return on its investment. However, if tax rates are graduated up, the casino company must consider the fact that any new injection of capital must generate substantially higher returns than existing capital in order to cover the cost of the higher tax rate. The higher taxes will be reflected in the company’s effective tax rate. While other market forces such as the quality of the operation, access to the property and demographics must be considered, the effective tax rate provides a good base comparison of state regulatory schemes.

The Competitiveness of the Missouri Tax Rate

Historically, Missouri has consistently been one of the two or three states with the highest gaming tax rates. While Missouri is still considered a high tax state, Illinois recently enacted a very large tax increase that clearly sets it apart as the state with the highest tax rate. In 2002, Illinois raised the rates of its graduated tax as shown on the following page.

⁵ The formula only includes taxes and fees that are unique to the gaming industry. Therefore, such things as state income or sales tax are not included.

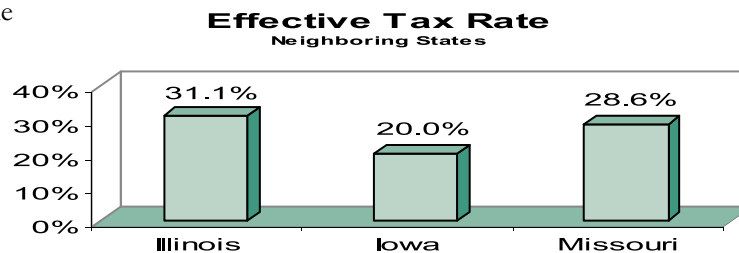
⁶ For instance, Section 313.824, RSMo. requires that the riverboat gambling operators reimburse the Commission for the full cost of the staff necessary to protect the public. Last year this resulted in an average annual cost of \$597,000 per gaming facility. However, these costs are not included in the revenue report issued by the Commission.

Tax Bracket (AGR)	Previous Rate	New Rate
Less than \$25 million	15%	15%
\$25-\$50 million	20%	22.5%
\$50-\$75 million	25%	27.5%
\$75-\$100 million	30%	32.5%
\$100-\$150 million	35%	37.5%
\$150-\$200 million	35%	45%
Greater than \$200 million	35%	50%

The current tax structure in Missouri has identifiable advantages over Illinois' graduated system. Because gaming taxes in both states are based on gross revenue, the tax rates do not take into account risk or profitability. Missouri's flat tax assesses each operator at the same rate regardless of the amount of capital invested (risk) or the degree of financial success (profitability). In contrast, Illinois' graduated tax rate gives preference to those operators who have invested small amounts of capital in the state, thus placing less at risk, while similarly ignoring whether the operation is profitable. Thus, in Illinois it is possible that the most profitable operations in the state might be contributing the least to the state's economy through capital investment, jobs and taxes because they are being taxed at the lowest rate – a “reward” for investing less than their competitors.

In contrast to Illinois, Missouri's flat tax on adjusted gross receipts is more conducive to larger capital investments, thus producing more attractive facilities with more non-gaming amenities. More importantly, Missouri's tax rate does not punish operators for reinvesting. As mentioned in last year's annual report, Missouri operators have reinvested 59% of their operating cash flow back into their facilities.⁷ An operator invests new capital into a facility expecting to realize an increase in revenues. In Illinois, operators who reinvest will be rewarded with a higher tax rate. The Commission views this as ill-advised economic policy that should not be adopted in this state.

Missouri continues to rank in the top tier in terms of effective gaming tax rates. It is possible that a modest increase in the tax rate may be able to be absorbed by the industry without adverse economic consequences to Missouri, if it is accompanied by other policy changes that allow gaming operators to be more consumer-friendly, such as the elimination of the loss limit. However, any large tax increases like those enacted recently in Illinois and Indiana are likely to have negative long-term economic effects on the state of Missouri. It will deter capital investment, cost jobs, and in the final analysis, is likely to result in less gaming tax revenue because operations will shrink in order to more efficiently bear the costs of the increased pre-expense tax burden.⁸



⁷ Missouri Gaming Commission Annual Report for FY 2001, page 28.

⁸ In formulating gaming tax policy, it is important to remember that these rather unique taxes are paid prior to determining whether the business is profitable. Admission fees and gross receipts taxes are “first priority” expenses and must be paid before the gaming operator pays its employees, debt service, utilities, suppliers, etc. Thus, when a gaming company is operating at a net loss, it still incurs significant tax liability.

Effect of the Loss Limit on Competitiveness

Missouri operators continue to be at a competitive disadvantage when compared with gaming operators in neighboring states with no loss limits. The disadvantage continues despite expansion efforts and new property developments, which have produced facilities that are larger, provide superior comfort and more non-gaming amenities than their competitors in other states. For the eighth consecutive year, the data clearly shows that the loss limit reduced customer counts and gaming revenue. The inconvenience of the loss limit results in the export of Missouri gaming customers to other states and the loss of potential gaming revenue from local gamers and tourists.

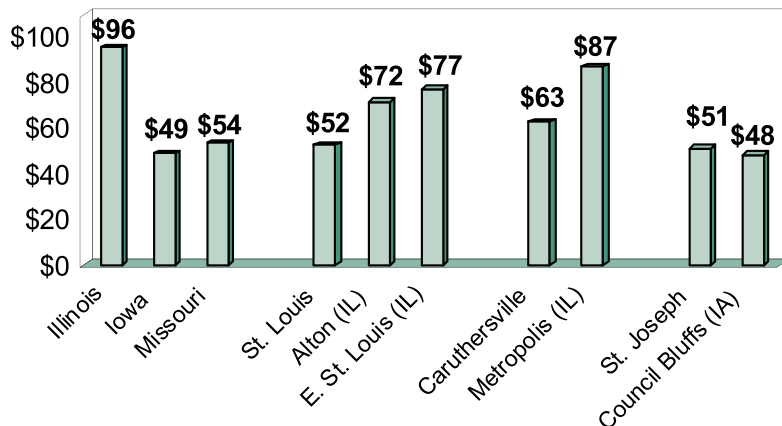
This proposition is supported not only by the chart below, but also by the fact that Illinois riverboats are capturing a larger market share than that state's population base represents. Missouri residents account for 77% of the St. Louis metropolitan area population base.⁹ However, Missouri casinos in the St. Louis metropolitan area capture only 65% of the gaming revenue market. This equates to an inequity of \$93 million in relation to gaming revenue and \$27 million in state and local taxes per year. It should be noted the inequity has decreased over the last year, likely due to improvements at the Missouri casinos.

The Commission has spent thousands of hours working to improve enforcement of the loss limit. The Commission has and will continue to vigorously enforce the loss limit. The Commission has fined casinos \$839,200 for loss limit violations. Please note the above findings are intended to satisfy the Commission's statutory mandate to report annually to the General Assembly on the effects of the loss limit on the competitiveness of the gaming industry in Missouri. The enactment of any changes in policy as a result of these findings are obviously the purview of the General Assembly and the Governor.

⁹ U.S. Census Bureau, Census 2000.



Win Per Patron*
Missouri vs. Competing Jurisdictions



* Win Per Patron (WPP) is the amount the casino wins, on average, from each patron.

Organizational Structure

Executive Director

Kevin Mullally, Executive Director

The Executive Director is the Missouri Gaming Commission's chief operations officer. The Executive Director is responsible for daily operations and the policy of the staff, including the administration of the Commission's \$3.6 million budget. The Executive Director also serves as the primary liaison between the Commissioners and the staff.

Enforcement

Steve Johnson, Deputy Director

Existing property expansion, new casino openings and the evolution of electronic gaming devices formed the nucleus of the enforcement section's operations during this fiscal year. Hundreds of staff hours were expended in the investigatory processes attendant to the opening of the Isle of Capri casino in Boonville and the withdrawal of Isle's proposal for a casino in the Jefferson County area. In addition, many staff hours were expended in ensuring the suitability of the Ameristar - St. Charles property expansion from a regulatory viewpoint. Careful and comprehensive investigation by experienced agent-officers is necessary to ensure the integrity of gambling as well as the protection of assets and patron safety.

Other considerations that have required a focused enforcement staff effort include, but are not limited to, cashless wagering, slot integrity monitoring systems and the development of a meaningful dialogue with charitable gaming entities designed to facilitate the regulation of this industry. Statistically, charitable gaming in Missouri has continued to decline and we feel it is important to ensure that regulation and enforcement not be a significant consideration in this decline. While we remain sensitive to the dynamics of this industry, we have devised a no-tolerance policy designed to revoke the licensed status of charitable gaming sponsors who insist on augmenting their organization's cash reserves through the use of illegal gaming devices on or at their properties. We have noticed a measurable decline in the numbers of complaints of illegal devices by charitable licensees, presumably as a result of our policy.

Readers of this report will notice a subtle decline in the numbers of arrests made by agent-officers assigned to the Missouri Gaming Commission.¹ This decline may be attributed to several factors, the most notable being the reduction in the number of agent-officers assigned to the Gaming Commission. The Highway Patrol, in today's fiscal climate, continues to experience difficulty in attracting and compensating officers to replace those leaving the agency for various reasons. These across-the-board shortages have resulted in a smaller agent-officer contingent and correspondingly fewer



¹ Total arrests for FY 2001 were 1,688. In 2002, 1,273 arrests were made. This is a reduction of 415 arrests.

arrests. These considerations aside, our agent-officers have investigated several significant slot machine theft cases, made arrests and secured convictions at the federal level for these crimes.

The following information is offered as a summary of the activities of the various units assigned to the enforcement section.

Audit - The audit staff performs independent audits, reviews and investigations to identify and document noncompliance with laws, policies and procedures. Auditors recommend corrective actions related to internal controls and interpretation of policy and work closely with agent-officers in follow-up investigations arising out of audit findings as well as agent initiated cases. The audit staff complies with the Standards for the Professional Practice of Internal Auditing and Government Audit Standards. All audits are conducted in accordance with the standards for Professional Practices of Internal Auditing. Gaming is a very sophisticated business, more so today than ever before as a result of complex slot machine management systems. The industry is experiencing increasing automation in virtually every facet of this business from mixed drink delivery systems to electronic access control systems. In an attempt to adequately monitor and audit these functions, we have assigned a Commission auditor to each of the properties licensed in Missouri and are relying on a team approach to conduct comprehensive audits where indicated. During FY 2002, the audit staff prepared 37 audit reports reflecting the results of audits of casino operations.

Licensing – The licensing staff coordinates and implements the licensing of excursion gambling boats (Class A), issuance of Class A liquor licenses, licensing of suppliers of gambling games and administers License 2001, a statewide licensing program, which contains information on 15,172 Level I, Level II and service technician occupational licensees. License 2001 provides the Commission a vehicle to license and track all occupational licenses, as well as generate a monthly invoice for fees associated with applications, licenses issued, duplicate licenses and renewals for Level I, Level II and service technician occupational licenses.

During FY 2002, licensing, enforcement and IT staff were instrumental in the opening of Mark Twain Casino in LaGrange, with the processing of approximately 300 applicants, and Isle of Capri-Boonville, with the processing of over 700 applicants. The end of FY 2002 was the start-up of mass employee processing for the expansion of Ameristar - St. Charles with the anticipated licensing of 1,000 additional Level II employees.

Occupational gaming licenses issued statewide for FY 2002 totaled over 5,000, and renewals totaled approximately 6,500.

Training - During this fiscal year, our training laboratory became fully operational. This laboratory permits the duplication of casino floor operations to include surveillance and slot machine maintenance. We have expanded our curriculum to include instruction to industry representatives related to responsible gaming, Commission rules and regulations and fraudulent ID/underage detection. In addition to industry representatives, surrounding states that have casino gambling have sent agents to our schools. We have also hosted pre-

sentations from national credit card chains related to card fraud and from the Immigration and U. S. Naturalization Service on issues related to its function as it relates to our regulatory role. We have provided instruction to approximately 1,000 industry employees at their respective properties. We remain committed to providing the training necessary to facilitate our regulatory role in Missouri.

Charitable Gaming – The bingo enforcement section of the charitable games division seized 23 illegal gambling devices during FY 2002 containing approximately \$3,963 in cash. The Missouri Gaming Commission has emphasized repeatedly to charitable organizations that gambling devices will not be tolerated in the bingo halls. The Administrative Hearing Commission has upheld a number of discipline cases involving illegal gambling devices, which resulted in approximately \$11,920 found in 54 previously seized gambling devices being turned over to the county school fund in each county where the devices were obtained. See more detailed information on charitable gaming on pages 27-29.

Pari-Mutuel Horse Racing – Pari-Mutuel Horse Racing was established in the State of Missouri with the enactment of Senate Bill 572 in 1986. This allowed for wagering on the outcome of horse races in which those who wager purchase tickets of various denominations on a horse or horses in one or more races. To this date no track has been established in the state. The Gaming Commission was assigned the responsibility for governing pari-mutuel horse racing from the Missouri Horse Racing Commission in 1997.



Missouri State Highway Patrol – The Gaming Division of the Highway Patrol, pursuant to a memorandum of understanding with the Gaming Commission, provides criminal and regulatory enforcement of gaming operations within the state. Under the command of Captain Robert Bloomberg, the division is divided into four sections: Eastern District Enforcement, Western District Enforcement, Background Investigations and Administrative Services. The enforcement districts are responsible for enforcing Missouri statutes and Commission regulations on licensed casino properties. The background unit conducts investigations of individuals, companies and suppliers applying for licensure with the Commission, as well as persons applying for employment with the Gaming Commission. The background unit has a section that is responsible for regulating charitable games in Missouri. The administrative services section oversees the collection and preservation of evidence and property, division training, criminal records, case management and special projects performed by the Gaming Division.

Charges listed in the chart on the following page were filed as a result of arrests made by troopers assigned to the Gaming Division from July 1, 2001 through June 30, 2002.

TYPE OF CHARGE	NUMBER		TYPE OF CHARGE	NUMBER
Assault	24		Misc. Admin. Charges	2
Conservation	1		Motor Vehicle	81
Damaged Property	129		Obstruction of Judicial Process	592
Dangerous Drugs	41		Obstructing Police	3
Family Offense	5		Peace Disturbance	3
Flight/Escape	13		Prostitution	1
Forgery	34		Robbery	1
Fraud	45		Sex Offenses	3
Gambling	202		Stealing	80
Health & Safety	1		Stolen Property	7
Homicide	1		Weapons	3
Liquor Laws	1		Total Charges	*1,273

*These totals reflect the number of charges filed by agents of the Commission. The number of individuals arrested will be lower as some individuals may have multiple charges filed as a result of an individual incident. These totals also include arrests made attendant to outstanding warrants for criminal activity that did not occur on property of excursion gambling boats.

Administration

Debbie Ferguson, Deputy Director

The administration section of the Missouri Gaming Commission is responsible for managing all fiscal, personnel and recordkeeping resources of the agency. In addition, the administration section provides support services to 107 Commission employees and, pursuant to a memorandum of understanding, to 100 Highway Patrol officers assigned to the Commission. This section oversees budget development, revenue collection, accounts payable, accounts receivable, cost accounting, procurement, facilities management, support services, human resources, asset inventory and records management. The most significant change for the section in FY 2002 is the addition of a second personnel analyst II.

The second personnel analyst II position allowed for specialization of services in the human resources recruitment and selection section. The new personnel analyst II conducted a career development analysis for the staff. The focus was to help the organization by identifying employee career needs, desires, and problems and to collect information in an effort to establish future planning initiatives. These counseling sessions confirmed that the organization is in good condition. An overwhelming majority of the employees reported they are satisfied with their jobs and optimistic for the future.

The analysis resulted in development of a new performance evaluation form, general counseling form, employee orientation program and appointment of an employee representative.

The administration section developed and implemented a new employee identification badge during this past year utilizing its current badging system. The new identification badge went into effect in June 2002.

Goal setting was a key component for the administration section during 2002. During this process a new mission statement for administration was developed and cross training of staff was identified and implemented.

The following data shows the proceeds, including interest earned, from riverboat gaming and charitable bingo for education and veterans:



PROCEEDS TO EDUCATION			
	<u>Riverboat Gaming</u>		<u>Bingo</u>
Fiscal year ending 6/30/95	\$	56,616,282.04	\$ 6,253,703.96
Fiscal year ending 6/30/96	\$	99,730,320.67	\$ 4,684,178.52
Fiscal year ending 6/30/97	\$	118,419,389.02	\$ 4,615,579.50
Fiscal year ending 6/30/98	\$	144,490,378.94	\$ 4,384,174.86
Fiscal year ending 6/30/99	\$	161,287,348.65	\$ 4,412,395.16
Fiscal year ending 6/30/00	\$	178,884,081.17	\$ 4,304,256.18
Fiscal year ending 6/30/01	\$	188,341,342.95	\$ 3,912,466.82
Fiscal year ending 6/30/02	\$	<u>217,678,332.97</u>	\$ <u>3,414,691.13</u>
TOTAL	\$	<u>1,165,447,476.41</u>	\$ <u>35,981,446.13</u>
PROCEEDS TO VETERANS			
	<u>Bingo</u>		
Fiscal year ending 6/30/96	\$	273,775.68	
Fiscal year ending 6/30/97	\$	<u>47,800.63</u>	
TOTAL	\$	<u>321,576.31</u>	
TOTAL OF ALL PROCEEDS			\$ <u>1,201,750,498.85</u>

The Missouri Gaming Commission follows Section 313.835, RSMo, for operating fund transfers. It states: "All revenue received by the Commission from license fees, penalties, administrative fees, reimbursements by any excursion gambling boat operators for services provided by the Commission and admission fees authorized pursuant to the provisions of Section 313.800 to 313.850 shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the Gaming Commission Fund which is hereby created for the sole purpose of funding the administrative costs of the Commission, subject to appropriation."

The statute also provides that the remaining net proceeds in the Gaming Commission Fund for each fiscal year are distributed to one of three funds in amounts defined in the statute. As a result, the amounts below have been transferred since the inception of the Gaming Commission Fund.

Fiscal Year of Transfer	Veterans Commission Capital Improvement Trust Fund	Missouri National Guard Trust Fund	Missouri College Guarantee Fund	Early Childhood Development, Education and Care Fund	Compulsive Gamblers Fund	Cost Allocation to General Revenue	Totals
FY 1994/1995	\$8,408,536.13						\$8,408,536.13
FY 1996	\$23,487,182.59						\$23,487,182.59
FY 1997	\$30,388,830.54						\$30,388,830.54
FY 1998	\$35,905,493.46						\$35,905,493.46
FY 1999	\$3,000,000.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$4,500,000.00	\$30,237,763.51	\$0.00		\$40,737,763.51
FY 2000	\$3,122,801.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$4,500,000.00	\$34,217,803.75	\$0.00		\$44,840,604.75
FY 2001	\$2,877,199.00	\$3,000,000.00	\$4,500,000.00	\$30,691,290.20	\$46,612.00		\$41,115,101.20
FY 2002	<u>\$3,000,000.00</u>	<u>\$3,000,000.00</u>	<u>\$4,500,000.00</u>	<u>\$31,266,433.92</u>	<u>\$398,074.00</u>	<u>\$576,473.00</u>	<u>\$42,740,980.92</u>
TOTALS	<u>\$110,190,042.72</u>	<u>\$12,000,000.00</u>	<u>\$18,000,000.00</u>	<u>\$126,413,291.38</u>	<u>\$444,686.00</u>	<u>\$576,473.00</u>	<u>\$267,624,493.10</u>

Legal and Legislative Affairs

Patricia Churchill, Deputy Director

The legal and legislative affairs section provides legal advice to the Commissioners, Executive Director and other Commission staff regarding riverboat and charitable gaming issues. The section assists the Commission in its quest to ensure riverboats, bingo organizations, suppliers and individual licensees abide by all laws and rules of the Commission; in particular, Commission lawyers are responsible for drafting proposed disciplines against licensees for violations of laws or rules and presenting those disciplines to the Commission. The legal staff also serves as a liaison with the Attorney General's office regarding discipline appeals and related matters.

In FY 2002, 16 disciplines were imposed on Class A excursion gambling boat licensees. Seven of these disciplines have appeals currently pending. The remaining nine disciplines resulted in fines ranging from

\$5,000 to \$250,000 for violations including late tax remittals, audit violations and misrepresentation to the Commission.

Level I licensees hold gaming licenses for key positions and occupational positions including managers, controllers and any other persons who conduct an occupation within a riverboat gaming operation and who are directed by the Commission to file a Level I application. In FY 2002, one Level I licensee was disciplined, receiving a 30-day suspension. The Commission has proposed denial of one Level I applicant. The applicant's appeal of the proposed denial is currently pending.

Level II licensees hold gaming licenses for occupational positions such as dealers, slot machine technicians and cocktail servers, to name a few. Disciplines were proposed against 164 Level II licensees. Of the 164 disciplinary actions proposed against Level II licensees, 33 were license revocations, 69 were license suspensions, seven were reprimands and 55 were denials of permanent licensure.

Disciplines imposed in the bingo section have ranged from written reprimands, to license suspensions, and in a few rare cases, license revocation. In the past year, 11 bingo organization licenses were fined and suspended and three organizations surrendered their licenses after the discovery of illegal gambling devices in bingo halls.

The legal and legislative section also serves as the liaison for legislative issues. As noted in the Chairman's message, we will be seeking some minor changes in the gaming statute so Missouri's gaming statute meets federal requirements. These changes will ensure the Commission can continue to access the Federal Bureau of Investigation (FBI) fingerprint database to run international criminal history checks on all license applicants. The Commission sought these changes during the 2002 legislative session; however, the bill became a vehicle for several other gaming provisions, including, among others, removal of the \$500 loss limit and an increase in the gaming tax and admission fee. These issues were the subject of vigorous debate and the bill ultimately died.

Commission staff is working with legislators to ensure this fingerprint legislation is pre-filed in December and will ask for consideration on the consent calendar.

The Commission will also seek legislation requiring casinos to pay interest on delinquent admission fees. A recent decision by one of the Commission's hearing officers pointed out that the current gaming statute provides specific language allowing the Commission to impose interest on delinquent adjusted gross receipt taxes. The language is missing, however, from the section imposing an admission fee. Thus, the Commission cannot assess interest against delinquent admission fees until the legislature grants it the authority to do so.

Corporate Securities and Finance

Jim Oberkirsch, Chief Financial Analyst

The primary functions of the corporate securities and finance section are financial reporting, gaming market analysis, financial suitability analysis of reported transactions and tax collection.

The Commission provides a monthly public market statistics report on the Commission's website.² The report provides data on adjusted gross receipts (gaming revenue), patron volume, admission counts and the amounts of the gaming tax and admission fees collected.

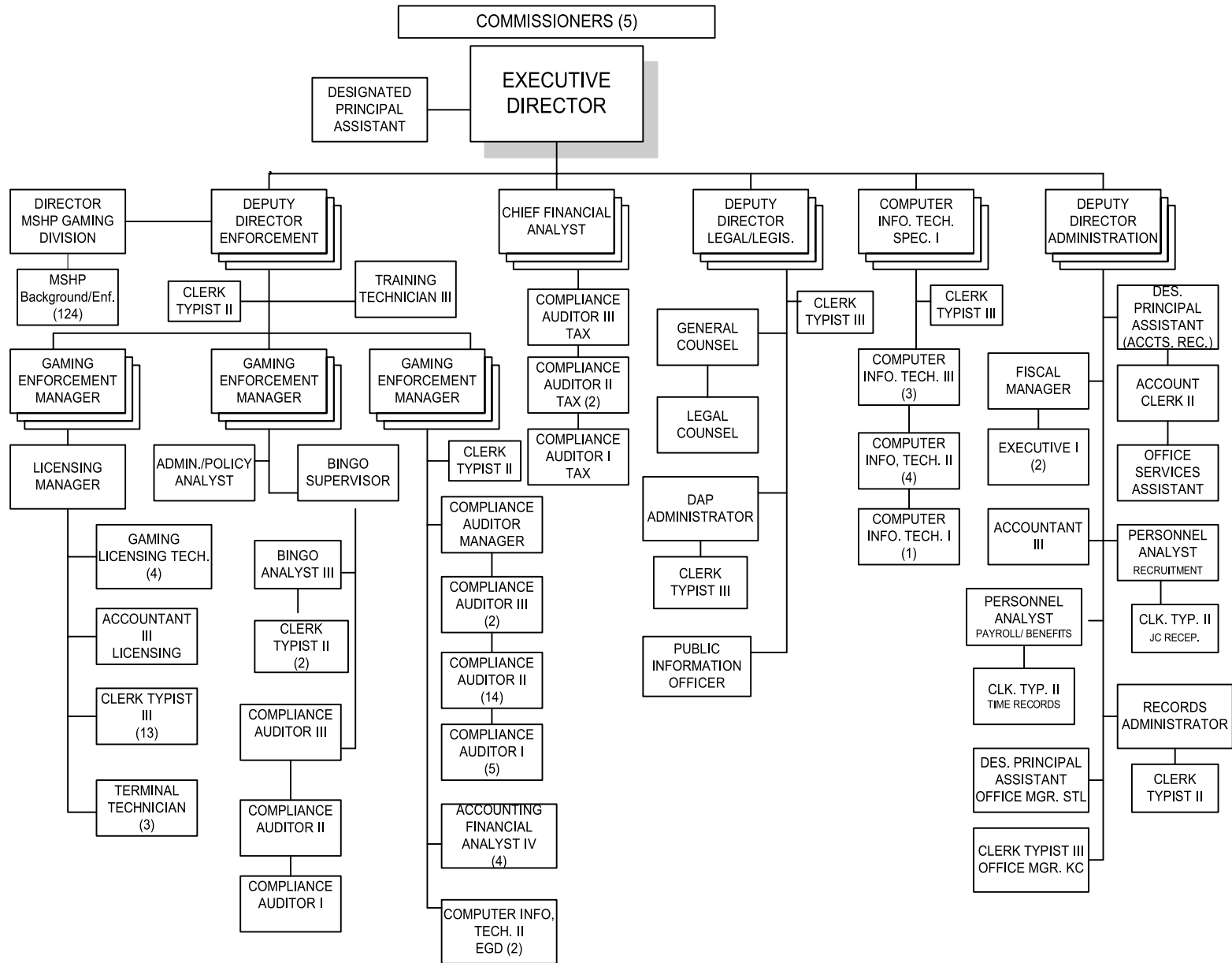
² www.mgc.state.mo.us/finan_map.html

The corporate securities and finance section is responsible for the analysis of the gaming markets in Missouri for the purpose of providing the senior staff with information they need to make decisions regarding expansion, rule changes and regulatory resolutions. Regarding expansion, the goal is to determine the timing, number and placement of additional casinos. The Commission's charge is to issue licenses to applicants that best serve the interests of the citizens of Missouri. In order to fulfill this responsibility, the Commission evaluates many factors, including whether new gaming capacity can be added to the market without unduly impacting previously licensed facilities. The Commission, in evaluating proposals for additional licenses, focuses on creating incremental growth, expansion of tax revenues, ancillary economic development and employment. Furthermore, it carefully scrutinizes the level of community support and the ability of the developer to minimize the negative social and economic impact of the facility. Thus, Missourians can expect the Commission to deal with expansion issues in a cautious and prudent manner that includes a lengthy public process. However, should a facility become substandard, fall into disrepair or otherwise become non-competitive, the Commission would be forced to consider new projects in that market of better quality that meet the high standards it sets for licensees.

The section also examines licensee company business transactions, including the issuance of debt or equity acquisitions, mergers and others. This analysis is done to determine whether the financial suitability of the gaming entity will be impaired due to the transaction and whether any regulatory action is necessary.

Another function of the corporate securities and finance section is the collection of the gaming tax and admission fees assessed upon casino licensees by statute. The critical role of the tax auditors is to audit the approximately 4,200 tax returns for accuracy and completeness. They also perform on-site tax audits, which reconcile documentation to the tax returns.

MISSOURI GAMING COMMISSION ORGANIZATIONAL CHART



Gaming Market Report

Introduction

This section provides an overview of the statewide and regional gaming markets. The Commission closely monitors the markets to determine whether they merit additional capacity. The Commission's charge is to issue licenses to applicants best serving the interests of the citizens of Missouri.¹ In order to fulfill this responsibility, the Commission evaluates each market to determine whether it can add new gaming capacity without unduly affecting previously licensed facilities.²

The Commission, in evaluating proposals for additional licenses, focuses on creating incremental growth, expansion of tax revenues, ancillary economic development and employment. Furthermore, it carefully scrutinizes the level of community support and the ability of the developer to minimize the negative social and economic impact of the facility. Thus, Missourians can expect the Commission to deal with expansion issues in a cautious and prudent manner that includes a lengthy public process.

However, should a facility become substandard, fall into disrepair or otherwise become non-competitive, the Commission would be forced to consider new projects of better quality that meet the high standards it sets for licensees. Operators of substandard facilities should not expect protection from the Commission. To the contrary, if a licensee allows its property to deteriorate and become inferior, it should expect the Commission to examine new projects that are more operationally sound.

¹ Section 313.805(1), RSMo.

² This is only one of many criteria the Commission evaluates when considering licensure found in 11 CSR 45-4.080.



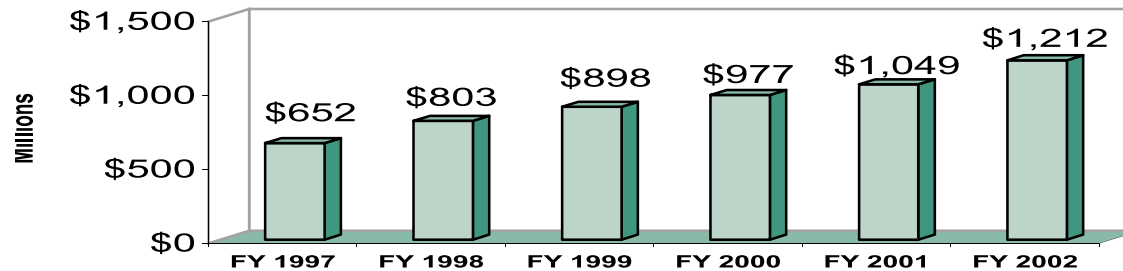
Statewide Market

Statewide gaming revenue topped out at just over \$1.2 billion in FY 2002, a 16% increase over the prior fiscal year. The gain reflects, in part, the two new casinos which opened during the fiscal year, generating nearly \$60 million in gaming revenue. Excluding the new casinos, gaming revenue increased 10% on a 6% decline in patron volume, offset by a 16% increase in Win Per Patron (WPP). WPP is the amount the casino wins, on average, from each patron. The decline in patron volume generally reflects fewer annual visits per patron as the casinos are primarily marketing to a core group of established gamblers as opposed to the masses. The increase in WPP was driven by the slot business thanks to a new generation of video, interactive and themed slot machines. These machines are typically nickel machines, which carry a higher slot hold percentage.

Based on the trend showing flat patron volume and stabilizing WPP, and the lack of new catalysts for growth, the Commission expects slow growth in general from the casinos in Missouri in the coming fiscal year. The table on the following page offers a statewide statistical comparison of FY 2001 and FY 2002.

	<u>FY 2002</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Gaming Revenue	\$ 1,212,125,000	\$ 1,049,013,000	15.5%
Patrons	22,566,000	22,701,000	-0.6%
Win Per Patron	\$ 53.71	\$ 46.21	16.2%

Statewide Gaming Revenue



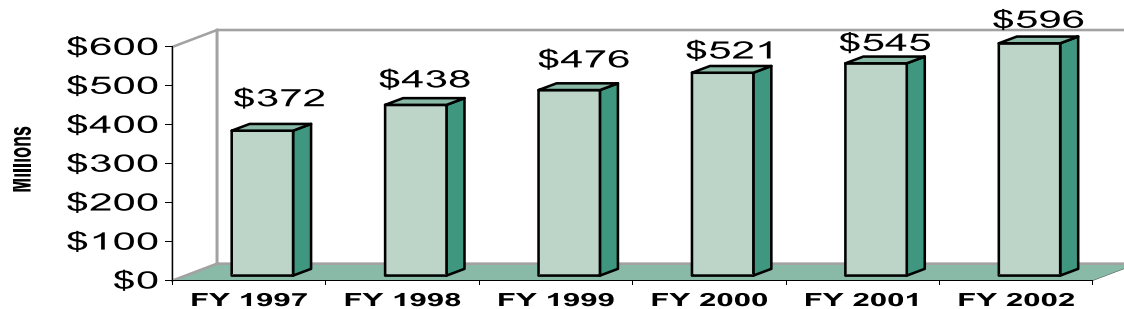
Kansas City Market

The Kansas City market posted gaming revenue of \$596 million for the fiscal year, an 8% increase over the prior year. The Kansas City market followed the statewide trends with regard to patron volume and WPP. Harrah's again beat out Ameristar for the top spot in the market, while Argosy beat the Isle for third place, but by a much narrower margin than in past fiscal years. In terms of gaming revenue, the Kansas City market moved into twelfth place, from fourteenth, out of the 34 markets in the United States.

Argosy has begun construction of their \$105 million expansion in Riverside, which will likely open in the first half of FY 2004. The expansion will feature a barge in a basin containing 50% more gaming space than the current boat, as well as additional amenities.

	<u>FY 2002</u>	<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Gaming Revenue	\$ 596,191,000	\$ 554,482,000	7.5%
Patrons	10,799,000	11,830,000	-8.9%
Win Per Patron	\$ 55.31	\$ 46.87	18.0%

Kansas City Market Gaming Revenue



St. Louis Market

The Missouri boats in the St. Louis market posted strong growth with gaming revenue of \$506 million, a 14% increase over the prior year. Again, the increase came despite lower patron volume. The President and Ameristar both recorded growth in excess of 20%. The coming fiscal year will likely see slower growth as WPP stabilizes. The \$190 million Ameristar expansion, which opened in August of 2002, nearly tripled the size of the casino and features seven dining and entertainment venues.

The Illinois boats in the St. Louis market posted gaming revenue of \$277 million, roughly the same as last year. The Illinois boats captured 35% of the gaming revenue in the St. Louis market, down from 38% in the prior year, partly due to the President becoming more competitive against the Casino Queen.³

In terms of gaming revenue, the total St. Louis market, including Illinois, continues to rank tenth out of 34 markets in the United States.

	<u>FY 2002</u>		<u>FY 2001</u>		<u>% Change</u>
<u>Missouri Boats</u>					
Gaming Revenue	\$	506,140,000	\$	445,658,000	13.6%
Patrons		9,652,000		9,940,000	-2.9%
Win Per Patron	\$	52.44	\$	44.83	17.0%
<u>Illinois Boats</u>					
Gaming Revenue	\$	277,344,000	\$	273,447,000	1.4%
Patrons		3,704,000		3,763,000	-1.6%
Win Per Patron	\$	74.88	\$	72.67	3.0%

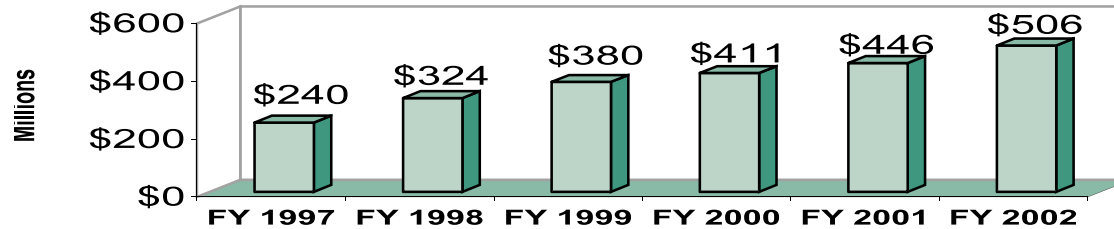
³ While the President has become more competitive against the Casino Queen following its move north in early 2001, it continues its qualitative slide when compared to other Missouri casinos. The President's total capital investment during its eight years of licensure is a distant last among metropolitan area licensees and most industry observers would rank the physical plant of the Isle of Capri in Boonville as far superior to the President's facility on the St. Louis riverfront.

Failed investments in Pennsylvania, New York, Louisiana, Mississippi and Indiana contributed to a pile of corporate debt that recently led to bankruptcy filings by the parent corporation and its Missouri subsidiary. The Commission staff is currently evaluating the St. Louis metropolitan market. During this process it will closely scrutinize the President's willingness and ability to develop a quality property in downtown St. Louis similar to those we have come to expect from metropolitan area licensees.

The failure of the President to develop a quality facility in downtown St. Louis has drawn the attention of St. Louis Mayor Francis Slay. Appearing before the Commission on May 23, 2002, Mayor Slay requested that the Commission, "require the President to submit a viable economic plan for increasing investment, job creation and tax revenue - a plan to make the President a destination attraction and a crown jewel of downtown St. Louis. We ask that you insist that this plan be submitted in the very near future, and that it be carried out. The President's owners should have a chance to improve their casino's economic performance. But they should come up with their improvement plan very soon, and they should demonstrate that they can get it done. In the alternative, the Commission should consider licensing new casino projects along the Riverfront - and encouraging developers to propose new projects."

St. Louis Market Gaming Revenue

Missouri Boats Only



Other Markets

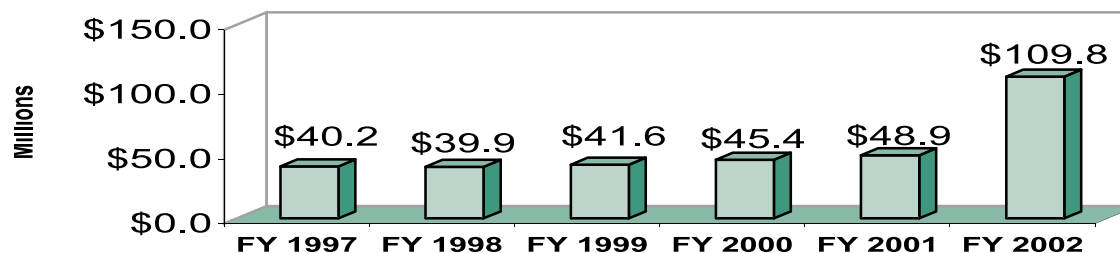
The small market casinos increased by two during the fiscal year as the Mark Twain Casino opened in LaGrange on July 25, 2001, and the Isle of Capri opened in Boonville on December 6, 2001. Both casinos are doing well and will likely hit their targets in terms of annual gaming revenue.

The existing small market casinos in Caruthersville and St. Joseph both posted slow growth of 3% for the fiscal year. The results again reflect fewer patrons offset by higher WPP. A slowdown in the regional economies of these markets will likely lead to a decline in gaming revenue for the coming fiscal year.



	<u>FY 2002</u>		<u>FY 2001</u>	<u>% Change</u>
Gaming Revenue	\$	109,794,000	\$ 48,873,000	124.7%
Patrons		2,134,000	931,000	129.2%
Win Per Patron	\$	51.45	\$ 52.50	-2.0%

Other Market Gaming Revenue



Slot Machine Evolution

The slot machine business has gone through a noteworthy evolution over the last couple of years. The days when the three-reeled spinning slots ruled the casino floor are over. They are being replaced by a new wave of interactive video machines. These machines are themed with popular TV shows, movies, games or other trademarks. They allow the slot player to play up to 180 coins at a time with as many as 20 pay lines. They are typically set-up to take play in increments of a dime, nickel or even a penny or two. This lower denomination category is somewhat of an illusion because a nickel machine set-up to play 90 coins yields a maximum play of \$4.50, where a quarter machine set-up to play three coins has a maximum play of only 75 cents.

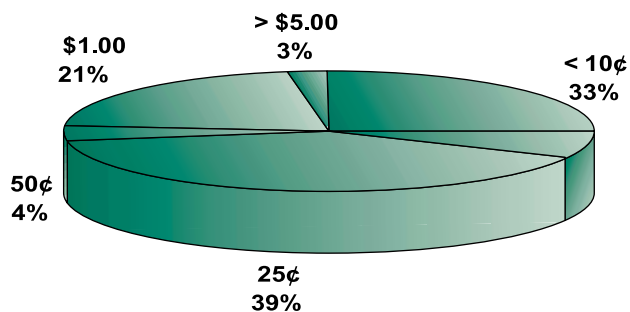
The wide-spread distribution in Missouri of these new slot machines hinged on the passing of legislation which expanded the definition of token to include electronic credits.⁴ This change gave the slot player the ability to receive slot machine credits by inserting paper currency into slot machines equipped with bill validators without inserting a physical token.

⁴ Section 313.805(13), RSMo

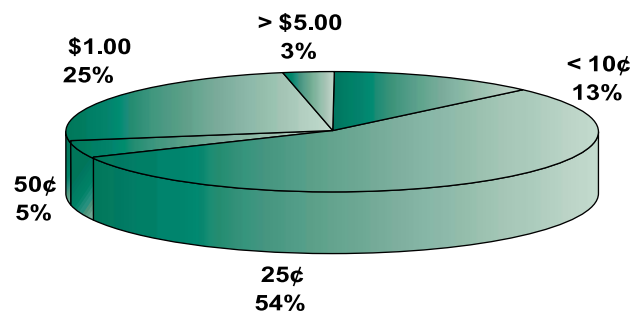
The financial returns from these devices indicate that consumer demand has driven this migration. In FY 2000 quarter slots generated 54% of the casino slot revenue, while the lower denomination slots generated only 13%. In FY 2002 the quarter slots accounted for 39% of the casino slot revenue, while the lower denomination slots generated 33%.

The shift has been profitable for the casinos. While patron volume has fallen over the last couple of years, gaming revenue continues to increase. Each patron on average is spending more money per visit, due in a large part to the slot evolution described. The lower denomination machines carry a higher casino slot hold percentage, therefore, for each dollar played through the new generation of slot machines, the casinos are realizing more revenue. The weighted average slot hold percentage has jumped from 5.7% in FY 2000 to 6.7% in FY 2002.

2002 Slot AGR Distribution By Denomination



2000 Slot AGR Distribution By Denomination



Charitable Gaming

Charitable gaming includes licensed bingo and associated games such as pull-tabs, merchandise coin boards and other “free” no-charge promotional events. The operation of these games is restricted to qualified licensed, religious, charitable, fraternal, veteran and service organizations.

The number of bingo licensees continues to decline each year with a total of 550 regular licensees in FY 2002. This is down approximately 26 licensees from the previous fiscal year. The chart below reflects the total decline over the past three years.

TYPE OF LICENSE	FY 00	FY 01	FY 02
Regular Bingo	608	576	550
Special Bingo (Valid for one event from 1 to 7 days)	386	368	345
Abbreviated Pull-Tab (Valid for 24 hours, limit 4 per calendar year)	135	163	159
Supplier	6	6	7
Manufacturer	10	9	11
Hall Provider	170	192	147

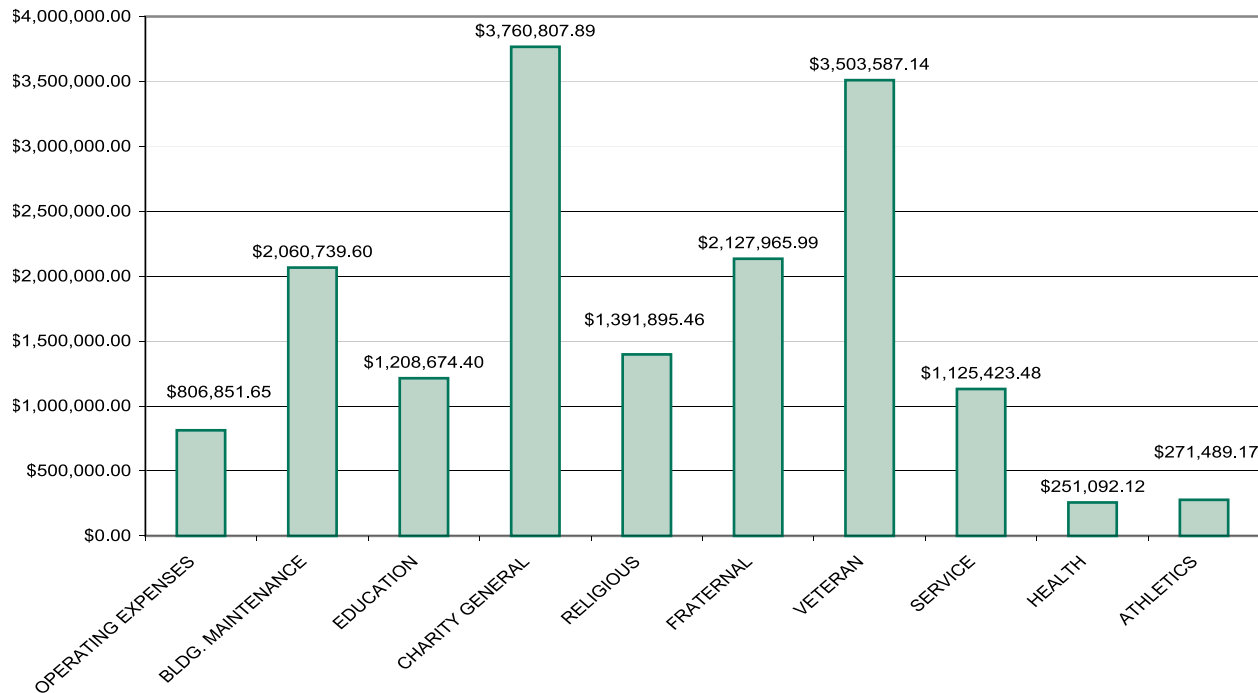


Staffing of the bingo division was reduced in the past year. The administrative staff was reduced by 20 percent while the number of enforcement officers assigned to the bingo division was reduced by one third.

During FY 2001, the Commission approved a regulation that allows charitable game operators to use Electronic Bingo Card Monitoring Devices without printed bingo paper. The devices were required to be tested by an independent testing laboratory before approval would be given for the licensee to operate. The first operator was approved for electronics without bingo paper in January 2002. A total of 26 bingo operators were approved to operate without paper during FY 2002.

Net proceeds from charitable games are required by the Missouri Constitution to be used for religious, charitable or philanthropic purposes of the organization. The chart on the following page reflects the donations expended from the net proceeds earned from charitable game activities during FY 2001.

DISBURSEMENTS OF BINGO MONIES BY CHARITABLE GAME OPERATORS IN 2001



The charitable games section is committed to improving communication with the charitable organizations. For the past several years, the Commission has conducted seminars around the state. While a number of organizations participated in the seminars, the majority of charitable game operators were not participating.

In FY 2002 the Commission expanded its efforts to encourage two-way communication with all charitable game operators. A newsletter was prepared which summarized several topics we felt were important for the operators. It also included a short survey in hopes of receiving input from everyone on a variety of topics. The survey appeared to be well received and return comments were obtained from operators who were unable to attend the regional seminars.

The enforcement section conducted 35 inspections during FY 2002, and the audit section assisted with 23 of the inspections. In addition, the audit section conducted 55 audits, including bingo product manufacturers, suppliers and charity game operators. Audits and/or inspections are generally initiated by complaints from players or members of the organizations. The bingo section received 110 complaints, 93 of which were com-

pleted in the same year. A number of the audits conducted were done to assist operators in setting up bookkeeping procedures to enable them to comply with quarterly reporting requirements.

Bingo statutes and regulations establish due dates for suppliers, hall providers and bingo operators to submit renewal applications and quarterly reports. Failure to meet the established due dates results in a penalty being assessed in the amount of \$5 per day. Penalties are also assessed in some disciplinary cases. The penalty is collected by the bingo division and forwarded to the county treasurer in the county where the company or organization is located for deposit in the county school fund. During FY 2002 the bingo section processed 256 penalties that resulted in \$41,934 additional funds for various schools throughout Missouri.

Officers and/or workers of charitable organizations participating in the management, conduct or operation of bingo may only participate if they have never been convicted of a felony. The Commission performs a criminal background check on all names submitted to ensure no felons are involved. During FY 2002, a total of 28,833 record checks were performed and a total of 57 convicted felons were identified and excluded from participating in the management or operation of charitable games. The total number of felons excluded since the charitable games division was moved to the Missouri Gaming Commission in 1994 is 548. During this same time period, a total of 70,460 criminal history checks have been conducted.

Problem Gambling

Problem Gambling

Over 80 percent of Americans participate in some form of gambling.¹ For most people, gambling is an occasional recreational activity in which they participate responsibly. However, a small percentage of the population experiences problems from their gambling behavior. For some, these problems are due to a lack of awareness regarding responsible gambling practices. For others, the destructive gambling activity is due to a progressive behavior disorder characterized by continued participation in gambling activities despite the increasing adverse consequences. Recognized by the American Psychiatric Association, the disease is both diagnosable and treatable.

Missouri is recognized as an innovative leader in the United States for its broad-based approach to problem gambling. Missouri efforts were formally recognized at the annual conference of the National Council on Problem Gambling (NCPG) in June 2002 with nominations for two awards. The nominations were: 1) the “Government” Award for the legislative efforts and impact of Senate Bill 902, which was passed during the 90th General Assembly in 2000; and 2) the “Outstanding Contributor in the Field” Award for the collaborative efforts of various state agencies, private and non-profit organizations and individuals, that comprise the Missouri Alliance to Curb Problem Gambling (Alliance) as well as the multitude of programs they jointly provide.²

Missouri’s Approach

Missouri Alliance to Curb Problem Gambling - The growing success of Missouri’s public awareness program is largely due to the efforts of the Missouri Alliance to Curb Problem Gambling (the “Alliance”), of which the Missouri Gaming Commission is an active member. Formed in 1997, the Alliance brings together diverse groups with a common interest of working on issues relating to problem gambling.³ Dedicated to increasing prevention of underage gambling and awareness among all age groups regarding the guidelines to responsibly participate in gambling activities, how to recognize problem gambling, and the resources available, the Alliance plays a key role in Missouri’s comprehensive program to attack problem gambling.

Education & Outreach Efforts

Responsible Gaming Education Week - Missouri was the first state in the country to set aside a week to promote responsible gaming and to educate its residents about the programs available to help problem gamblers. Although actively engaging in outreach and education efforts throughout the year, the Alliance utilizes Missouri’s Responsible Gaming Education Week (RGEW) to highlight a special issue. The first RGEW in 1999 focused on fostering awareness of the problem gambling helpline (1-888-BETSOFF). The Alliance launched an underage gambling prevention campaign during RGEW 2000 and an older adult awareness campaign during RGEW 2001.⁴

Building on this foundation, the Alliance launched its new quarterly newsletter, as well as the new “Friends and Family” campaign during RGEW 2002, held August 5-9, 2002. The new campaign emphasizes

¹ Source: Final Report of the National Gambling Impact Study Commission (1999).

² Former Alliance chairman Kevin Mullally and current Alliance secretary Melissa Stephens presented workshops at the NCPG Annual Meeting in June 2002. In addition, Mullally presented “Issues in Gambling-Related Crimes” at the Missouri Prosecuting Attorneys fall statewide training on August 28, 2002. Stephens presented a general session entitled “Proactive Problem Gambling Prevention: The Missouri Model” at the North American Gaming Regulators Association spring meeting on April 21, 2002.



³ The Alliance consists of both governing members and participating members. Governing members share the responsibility of administering the Alliance programs and include: the Missouri Council on Problem Gambling Concerns, Inc. (non-profit advocacy group for problem gamblers); the Missouri Department of Mental Health; the Missouri Gaming Commission; the Missouri Lottery; the Missouri Riverboat Gaming Association (private trade organization representing riverboat casino operators); and the Port Authority of Kansas City (which became a governing member March 2002).

⁴ See page 33 for more information about the underage campaign.

the impact of problem gambling on friends and family, as well as their role in the recovery process of the problem gambler. Carol O'Hare, executive director of the Nevada Council on Problem Gambling and a recovering compulsive gambler, was the featured speaker at "Getting Help for Problem Gamblers: The Importance of Friends and Family" on August 20, 2002.

RGEW features training sessions for gaming employees, educational displays for employees and visitors, an intensive advertising campaign to heighten public awareness about problem gambling and the distribution of educational resources. RGEW is an excellent tool for increasing public awareness about problem gambling and the availability of programs for problem gamblers.

Speakers Bureau and Traveling Educational Exhibits - Speakers are available to give presentations for groups and organizations throughout the state. The presentations are tailored to the needs of the group/organization; it can be a broad overview of problem gambling issues, or focus on a specific topic. Topics include, but are not limited to:

- Problem gambling 101 – misconceptions, prevalence rates, risk factors, and warning signs
- Guidelines for responsible gambling
- Underage gambling issues and prevention
- Special populations

All presentations are free of charge and include information about the resources – including free treatment – available in Missouri for residents with a gambling problem, and their families.⁵



Missouri's Voluntary Exclusion Program

Missouri's voluntary exclusion program for problem gamblers was created in 1996 in response to a citizen's request to be banned from the excursion gambling boats because he found himself unable to control his gambling.⁶ During development of the program, treatment professionals indicated it is essential for problem gamblers to both acknowledge they have a problem and to take personal responsibility for the problem if they are to achieve long-term recovery. The Commission revised the rule and initiated the program consistent with their advice.

Under the provisions of the program, the problem gambler agrees to accept the responsibility of staying out of the excursion gambling boats. It is not the responsibility of the boats or the Commission to prevent them from entering the gambling boat, and if they choose to violate the program and are discovered, they will be arrested for trespassing.

Under this program, the Commission requires all licensees to:

- Remove persons in the program from their direct marketing list
- Deny people in the program check cashing privileges and participation in player's clubs
- Consult the list of people in the program before paying out any jackpot of \$1,200 or more⁷

There is no procedure for removal once a person is placed on the List of Disassociated Persons. Those who treat problem gamblers are nearly unanimous in their belief that problem gambling is

⁵ More information is available by calling the Commission or by visiting the Commission's website at www.mgc.state.mo.us

⁶ The program is formally called the List of Disassociated Persons. The provisions of the program can be found at 11 CSR 45-17 et. Seq.

⁷ Internal Revenue Service form W2-G is required for any jackpot of \$1,200 or more. Because this form requires the patron's social security number, the List of Disassociated Persons can be efficiently referenced.

a lifetime condition and that a person is never cured but continues to work at their recovery day-by-day. The voluntary exclusion program is not for everyone, nor is it a quick fix for problem gamblers. The vast majority of people who suffer from problem gambling will need counseling or group therapy such as Gamblers Anonymous.

Access for Purpose of Executing Duties of Employment - In 2001, the Commission adopted 11 CSR 45-17.015, allowing disassociated persons to enter an excursion gambling boat for the purposes of carrying out the duties of their employment. The rule became effective May 30, 2001. It provides a disassociated person with the ability to both utilize the voluntary exclusion program in a personal recovery plan as well as maintain a current source of income at a time when it is most critical due to the financial distress created by the destructive gambling behavior.⁸ Since implementation, approximately 5 percent of new applicants to the program report requiring such access.

Research – The Commission received an appropriation of \$25,000 during FY 2003 to use toward research to evaluate the efficacy of the voluntary exclusion program. The Commission entered into a memorandum of understanding with the Port Authority of Kansas City to maximize the utility of the funds and resources of both agencies. Release of the joint request for proposals for problem gambling programs is anticipated during fall 2002.

Other Resources for Problem Gamblers and Their Loved Ones

1-888-BETSOFF Problem Gambling Helpline - The efforts of the Alliance to promote 1-888-BETS OFF, Missouri's 24-hour problem gambling helpline, have facilitated increased awareness and utilization of the helpline. During 2001, the helpline received 2,846 calls from individuals seeking problem gambling information and assistance. This is an increase of more than 53 percent over the preceding year. Individuals calling the helpline can receive referrals to certified compulsive gambling counselors, GA, Gam-Anon, consumer credit counselors as well as information about the voluntary exclusion program and other Missouri resources.

Free Compulsive Gambling Treatment Services - Missouri provides free compulsive gambling treatment services for Missouri residents suffering from problem gambling. These services are open to both the problem gambler and family members; family members can access the services even if the problem gambler does not. Indeed, this can be a valuable tool for loved ones to find the guidance they need to help the problem gambler recognize and accept the problem with gambling. The Department of Mental Health administers this program using a network of private mental health providers who have been certified as compulsive gambling counselors.

Online Resources - The Commission launched its redesigned website in October 2001. Visitors to the website (<http://www.mgc.state.mo.us>) can access information about the voluntary exclusion program, including the history of the program, frequently asked questions, information on how to place one's self on the List of Disassociated Persons and a sample application for placement on the list. Visitors can also access links to

Voluntary Exclusion Program

YEAR	APPLICATIONS PER MONTH (AVERAGE)	APPLICATIONS PER YEAR
1996	7	41
1997	20	238
1998	30	355
1999	49	593
2000	91	1,091
2001	116	1,394
2002 Jan.-Jun.	115	689

⁸ The provisions of this rule can be found at 11 CSR 45-17.015.

other on-line resources, including on-line support groups such as GA and Gam-Anon, and the official website of the Missouri Alliance to Curb Problem Gambling, <http://www.888BETSOFF.com>. The Alliance website provides information about services for problem gamblers, education and awareness material and research about problem gambling issues.

Casino Self-Exclusion Programs - Some problem gamblers choose not to use the list, yet would like to utilize some external method of limiting their access to gambling activity. Many of Missouri's casinos provide such alternative tools for problem gamblers, which may include temporary or permanent suspension of playing privileges, voluntary suspension of check-cashing privileges, self-transaction exclusion programs and removal from direct marketing lists.⁹

Problem Gambling Advocate - The Commission employs a full-time problem gambling programs administrator to act on behalf of problem gamblers, their families and friends. Melissa Stephens assists problem gamblers and their families in locating treatment and other resources; oversees the voluntary exclusion program; trains Commission staff and agents; coordinates problem gambling research efforts; conducts public education and outreach efforts; develops collateral materials for education and prevention efforts and assembles information on problem gambling resources. Due to the sustained growth of the voluntary exclusion program and increased demands, approval was given during the last legislative session to provide one FTE to provide clerical support for the programs administrator. To our knowledge, Missouri is the only state in the nation whose regulatory agency staffs a full-time problem gambling advocate(s).



Underage Gambling Prevention – Not a Matter of Geography

Problem gambling is not restricted to adults. According to the National Gambling Impact Study Commission (NGISC), the number of youth at-risk of becoming problem gamblers is more than double that of adults. It also reported approximately 85 percent of youth (ages 18-20) have gambled at some point in their life and NCPG reports 77 percent of youth ages 12-17, and 72 percent of youth under 12 years of age, report gambling once a week or more.

Contrary to popular opinion, proximity to an excursion gambling boat is irrelevant to underage gambling activity. The most popular forms of gambling for youth are those to which they have easy access (at home, school, etc.) such as sports betting, card games, and personal skill activities, with interest in Internet gambling on the rise. The Alliance continues to expand its underage gambling prevention program, which includes the speakers' bureau, posters and brochures, fact sheets and participation in education conferences. During FY 2002, the Alliance launched "All Bets Off", an in-school addictions awareness program targeting grades 6-9. This program addresses the commonalities and differences of addictions in general, with an emphasis on gambling.¹⁰ In August, the Alliance released a new youth poster and brochure campaign, which incorporates the friends and family theme.

⁹ Individuals should contact the respective property for more information about the programs offered.

¹⁰ For more information about "All Bets Off", contact the Missouri Gaming Commission.

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Fiscal Year 2002 Report



**Missouri Gaming Commission Fund Balance Report
Fiscal Year 2002 as of June 30, 2002**

Beginning Balance	\$5,362,724.67		
Revenue		Gaming Commission Expenses	
License Fees		Salaries	\$8,158,142.15
Gaming License Application Fee	\$299,000.00	Fringe Benefits	\$3,665,592.26
Bingo License Fee	\$39,255.00	Travel In-State	\$180,953.89
Bingo Hall Provider License	\$12,650.00	Travel Out-State	\$64,282.10
Bingo Supplier License	\$12,000.00	Fuel & Utilities	\$25,356.85
Bingo Manufacturer License	\$8,000.00	Supplies	\$182,801.27
Level 1 Occupational License Application Fee	\$45,000.00	Professional Development	\$90,063.70
Level 2 Occupational License Application Fee	\$383,250.00	Communication Serv & Supplies	\$247,015.19
Supplier Level 2 Occupational Lic Application Fee	\$7,300.00	Health Services	\$0.00
Supplier Level 2 Annual Occupational License Renewal	\$9,190.00	Professional Services	\$215,998.94
Gaming License Renewal Fees	\$325,000.00	Housekeeping & Janitor Services	\$18,168.38
Level 1 Occupational License Renewal Fee	\$10,223.15	Maintenance & Repair Services	\$63,148.42
Level 2 Occupational License Renewal Fee	\$591,250.00	Computer Equipment	\$169,380.50
Supplier License Application Fee	\$10,000.00	Office Equipment	\$47,261.61
Supplier Annual License Renewal Fee	\$110,986.30	Other Equipment	\$68,549.47
Replacement Gaming License	\$4,770.00	Property & Improvements	\$3,470.25
Liquor License	\$6,500.00	Equipment Rentals & Leases	\$4,375.19
Total License Fees	\$1,874,374.45	Building Lease Payments	\$378,550.75
		Miscellaneous Expenses	\$11,633.27
		Total MGC Expenses	\$13,594,744.19
Reimbursements		Other Expenses	
MGC Reimbursement - Company Background	\$209,367.27	State Auditor Salaries	\$31,890.78
MGC Reimbursement - Level 1 Background	\$96,663.75	State Auditor Expense & Equipment	\$787.59
MGC Reimbursement - Supplier Background	\$125,304.67	Attorney General Salaries	\$95,057.27
MGC Reimbursement - Enforcement	\$6,609,673.43	Attorney General Expense & Equipment	\$3,797.15
MGC Reimbursement - Device Testing	\$0.00	MSHP Vehicle Replacement	\$497,292.00
MGC Reimbursement - Other	\$740.00	MSHP Vehicle Maintenance	\$80,339.78
Total Reimbursements	\$7,041,749.12	MSHP Gasoline	\$185,975.32
		MSHP Automotive Tech Overtime	\$2,192.24
Other Income		MSHP Administration	\$4,864.70
Admission Fees	\$48,607,526.91	Refunds	\$0.00
Gaming Commission Administrative Income	\$3,337.97	Federal and Other Fund Refunds	\$49,075.00
Witness Fees	\$147.40	Juvenile Court Diversion	\$449,874.81
Surplus Property Sales	\$1,417.91	Leasing Operations Transfer	\$15,087.60
Time Deposits Interest	\$49,148.42	State Office Building Maintenance Transfer	\$6,208.00
US/Agency Securities Interest	\$161,864.70	Total Other Expenses & Transfers	\$1,422,442.24
Penalties	\$19,389.96	Appropriated Transfers	
Employee Personal Exp Reimbursement	\$919.83	Veterans Commission CI Trust Fund FY 2002	\$3,000,000.00
Transfer in of Bingo Fund Balance	\$2,537.42	Missouri National Guard Trust Fund FY 2002	\$3,000,000.00
Vendor Refunds	\$1,833.81	Missouri College Guarantee Fund Transfer FY 2002	\$4,500,000.00
Other Refunds	\$249.80	Early Childhood Development Fund Transfer FY 2002	\$27,055,745.31
Total Other Income	\$48,848,374.13	Early Childhood Development Fund Transfer FY 2001	\$4,690,849.89
Total All Revenue	\$57,764,497.70	Transfer to Compulsive Gamblers Fund	\$398,074.00
		Cost Allocation Plan Transfer to General Revenue	\$576,473.00
		Total Appropriated Transfers	\$43,221,142.20
		Total All Expenses & Transfers	\$58,238,328.63
		Fund Balance as of June 30, 2002	\$4,888,893.74

Subject to Change

Fiscal Year 2002 Project Summary

BOAT / LOCATION	OPENING DATE	ADMISSIONS	ADMISSION FEES	ADMISSION FEES STATE & LOCAL PORTION	ADJUSTED GROSS RECEIPTS	GAMING TAX	GAMING TAX LOCAL PORTION	GAMING TAX STATE PORTION	ESTIMATED CAPITAL INVESTMENT*	EMPLOYEES	TABLE GAMES	SLOT MACHINES	GAMING SPACE (SQ FT)
President / St. Louis	27-May-94	4,232,438	8,464,876	4,232,438	79,115,932	15,823,186	1,582,319	14,240,868	70,600,000	842	47	1,251	58,000
Ameristar / St. Charles	27-May-94	6,159,431	12,318,862	6,159,431	156,637,634	31,327,527	3,132,753	28,194,774	178,300,000	1,111	41	1,942	45,000
Argosy / Riverside	22-Jun-94	3,832,570	7,665,140	3,832,570	100,073,364	20,014,673	2,001,467	18,013,206	92,500,000	828	30	1,130	30,000
St. Jo Frontier / St. Joseph	24-Jun-94	1,051,696	2,103,392	1,051,696	26,647,446	5,329,489	532,949	4,796,540	23,900,000	288	17	512	18,000
Harrah's / North Kansas City	22-Sep-94	6,973,948	13,947,896	6,973,948	202,609,471	40,521,894	4,052,189	36,469,705	182,500,000	1,592	45	2,104	60,100
Aztar / Caruthersville	27-Apr-95	794,440	1,588,880	794,440	23,627,399	4,725,480	472,548	4,252,932	57,700,000	348	14	755	20,800
Isle of Capri / Kansas City	18-Oct-96	4,153,132	8,306,264	4,153,132	96,717,035	19,343,407	1,934,341	17,409,066	51,200,000	748	25	1,103	30,000
Ameristar / Kansas City	16-Jan-97	8,511,231	17,022,462	8,511,231	196,791,350	39,358,270	3,935,827	35,422,443	337,700,000	1,884	111	2,785	115,000
Harrah's - Maryland Heights	11-Mar-97	10,380,540	20,761,080	10,380,540	270,385,993	54,077,199	5,407,720	48,669,479	297,400,000	2,047	62	3,131	104,000
Isle of Capri / Boonville	06-Dec-01	1,681,307	3,362,614	1,681,307	36,588,334	7,317,667	731,767	6,585,900	57,100,000	692	29	906	28,000
Mark Twain / LaGrange	25-Jul-01	1,079,240	2,158,480	1,079,240	22,931,527	4,586,305	458,631	4,127,675	15,600,000	305	16	500	18,000
GRAND TOTALS		48,849,973	97,699,946	48,849,973	1,212,125,485	242,425,097	24,242,510	218,182,587	1,364,500,000	10,685	437	16,119	526,900

* Figures reflect the current operating property amounts carried on the casino balance sheet at cost.

The figures published in this report are subject to adjustment.

ADMISSION FEE SUMMARY

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

MONTH	ARGOSY	AZTAR	HARRAH'S NKC	HARRAH'S MH	ISLE OF CAPRI KC	ISLE OF CAPRI BOONVILLE (b)	AMERISTAR KC	MARK TWAIN (a)	PRESIDENT	AMERISTAR SC	ST. JO	STATE TOTAL
Jul-01	672,408	140,784	1,355,262	1,931,534	759,894		1,520,086	61,596	735,644	993,930	197,482	8,368,620
Aug-01	663,730	146,640	1,231,980	1,862,798	751,708		1,457,940	233,388	778,260	987,992	187,572	8,302,008
Sep-01	623,490	131,146	1,100,460	1,711,852	707,844		1,370,032	198,150	723,030	1,003,830	181,492	7,751,326
Oct-01	615,256	117,244	1,100,442	1,645,858	699,026		1,307,696	190,020	701,900	969,200	168,698	7,515,340
Nov-01	636,848	121,756	1,100,306	1,726,290	702,046		1,310,074	186,202	703,688	1,018,292	169,730	7,675,232
Dec-01	662,084	126,486	1,165,492	1,740,496	674,708	496,556	1,428,694	176,626	706,988	978,334	175,914	8,332,378
Jan-02	623,226	121,056	1,119,828	1,686,488	659,518	519,226	1,349,176	177,320	696,344	958,298	163,486	8,073,966
Feb-02	633,026	142,026	1,104,256	1,679,616	663,216	505,208	1,393,896	192,042	733,566	1,008,338	175,100	8,230,290
Mar-02	694,916	152,516	1,242,938	1,798,486	714,134	506,944	1,507,454	201,516	768,280	1,136,912	184,052	8,908,148
Apr-02	633,570	128,858	1,176,022	1,589,078	658,922	455,756	1,360,062	183,680	709,182	1,035,760	168,538	8,099,428
May-02	621,698	133,494	1,138,670	1,742,434	672,428	457,936	1,481,574	187,694	512,906	1,099,362	170,670	8,218,866
Jun-02	584,888	126,874	1,112,240	1,646,150	642,820	420,988	1,535,778	170,246	695,088	1,128,614	160,658	8,224,344
TOTAL	7,665,140	1,588,880	13,947,896	20,761,080	8,306,264	3,362,614	17,022,462	2,158,480	8,464,876	12,318,862	2,103,392	97,699,946

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

MONTH	ARGOSY	AZTAR	HARRAH'S NKC	HARRAH'S MH	ISLE OF CAPRI KC	ISLE OF CAPRI BOONVILLE	AMERISTAR KC	MARK TWAIN	PRESIDENT	AMERISTAR SC	ST. JO	STATE TOTAL
Jul-00	792,014	153,634	1,300,196	2,306,078	824,322	Facility Not Opened During FY 2001	1,720,764	Facility Not Opened During FY 2001	610,648	1,008,016	210,216	8,925,888
Aug-00	732,374	135,774	1,194,514	2,059,184	711,130		1,509,862		595,982	917,932	193,178	8,049,930
Sep-00	748,102	141,352	1,326,620	2,061,004	572,254		1,538,602		622,800	985,698	199,684	8,196,116
Oct-00	716,608	120,484	1,344,150	1,926,648	464,994		1,416,462		571,008	922,502	190,766	7,673,622
Nov-00	685,940	111,600	1,290,086	1,906,150	378,544		1,396,742		532,446	889,698	177,370	7,368,576
Dec-00	640,136	102,110	1,226,960	1,731,482	448,434		1,337,916		494,468	806,266	170,984	6,958,756
Jan-01	674,318	123,226	1,278,988	1,786,588	609,106		1,378,322		636,436	857,400	179,936	7,524,320
Feb-01	641,312	141,816	1,245,238	1,777,690	634,972		1,323,992		696,100	890,694	179,460	7,531,274
Mar-01	767,164	155,854	1,346,452	1,987,048	828,976		1,679,060		787,916	1,029,270	215,324	8,797,064
Apr-01	657,378	130,248	1,097,252	1,669,600	666,480		1,361,838		697,976	869,150	180,802	7,330,724
May-01	664,512	130,942	1,206,168	1,739,942	725,690		1,477,328		723,798	946,922	192,350	7,807,652
Jun-01	647,572	133,028	1,221,270	1,750,152	744,108		1,526,494		689,748	943,332	187,966	7,843,670
TOTAL	8,367,430	1,580,068	15,077,894	22,701,566	7,609,010		17,667,382		7,659,326	11,066,880	2,278,036	94,007,592

(a) Operations began for Mark Twain Casino on July 25, 2001.

(b) Operations began for Isle of Capri Boonville on December 6, 2001.

GAMING TAX SUMMARY

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2002

MONTH	ARGOSY	AZTAR	HARRAH'S NKC	HARRAH'S MH	ISLE OF CAPRI KC	ISLE OF CAPRI BOONVILLE (b)	AMERISTAR KC	MARK TWAIN (a)	PRESIDENT	AMERISTAR SC	ST. JO	STATE TOTAL
Jul-01	1,650,413	388,883	3,550,912	4,783,608	1,618,080		3,286,444	102,826	1,257,483	2,462,303	475,847	19,576,798
Aug-01	1,668,857	431,381	3,446,460	4,658,435	1,673,110		3,252,959	375,166	1,380,824	2,516,236	456,876	19,860,304
Sep-01	1,591,979	385,907	3,210,006	4,461,691	1,570,924		3,133,372	350,301	1,274,663	2,461,881	450,116	18,890,841
Oct-01	1,601,196	346,764	3,186,998	4,268,273	1,572,062		3,066,486	406,414	1,205,209	2,486,324	457,404	18,597,131
Nov-01	1,690,971	358,553	3,194,058	4,579,838	1,618,585		3,097,870	445,046	1,315,364	2,539,333	433,975	19,273,595
Dec-01	1,735,534	385,120	3,364,790	4,618,412	1,601,413	967,093	3,245,490	377,604	1,273,547	2,600,086	454,311	20,623,402
Jan-02	1,634,872	357,105	3,105,292	4,270,423	1,495,727	1,012,937	3,078,314	401,797	1,356,509	2,412,952	389,922	19,515,851
Feb-02	1,667,199	432,203	3,227,275	4,320,117	1,634,424	1,070,618	3,287,496	419,646	1,490,689	2,613,739	465,609	20,629,014
Mar-02	1,846,603	469,287	3,871,657	4,720,713	1,784,466	1,165,413	3,593,029	459,930	1,574,741	2,912,421	480,780	22,879,039
Apr-02	1,719,078	390,187	3,548,510	4,342,175	1,616,288	1,056,402	3,279,392	422,511	1,424,573	2,661,487	435,682	20,896,284
May-02	1,655,552	405,773	3,568,928	4,681,069	1,665,102	1,080,714	3,509,103	421,606	995,441	2,841,096	437,742	21,262,125
Jun-02	1,552,418	374,317	3,247,008	4,372,445	1,493,226	964,488	3,528,315	403,458	1,274,144	2,819,669	391,223	20,420,712
TOTAL	20,014,673	4,725,480	40,521,894	54,077,198	19,343,407	7,317,667	39,358,270	4,586,305	15,823,186	31,327,527	5,329,489	242,425,097

Fiscal Year Ended June 30, 2001

MONTH	ARGOSY	AZTAR	HARRAH'S NKC	HARRAH'S MH	ISLE OF CAPRI KC	ISLE OF CAPRI BOONVILLE	AMERISTAR KC	MARK TWAIN	PRESIDENT	AMERISTAR SC	ST. JO	STATE TOTAL
Jul-00	1,645,012	397,006	3,078,195	4,145,895	1,353,521	Facility Not Opened During FY 2001	3,287,416	Facility Not Opened During FY 2001	914,719	2,036,273	419,723	17,277,759
Aug-00	1,627,936	364,110	2,933,699	3,817,590	1,187,572		2,937,438		868,583	1,958,450	395,505	16,090,884
Sep-00	1,646,465	387,224	3,412,838	4,092,883	1,002,415		3,135,035		959,177	2,114,356	441,862	17,192,256
Oct-00	1,683,138	373,140	3,350,902	3,983,132	875,986		3,003,415		894,418	2,043,682	420,942	16,628,754
Nov-00	1,640,624	334,857	3,370,614	3,937,381	676,861		2,834,465		901,890	2,031,528	396,356	16,124,576
Dec-00	1,472,267	307,540	3,378,877	3,957,545	917,914		2,879,887		887,987	2,114,540	407,284	16,323,840
Jan-01	1,651,365	370,909	3,284,505	4,063,789	1,287,311		2,902,156		1,161,249	2,070,542	407,707	17,199,532
Feb-01	1,642,155	418,293	3,289,730	4,174,728	1,315,915		2,913,223		1,230,261	2,002,419	434,469	17,421,194
Mar-01	1,815,412	471,598	3,645,287	4,851,227	1,736,037		3,666,424		1,408,982	2,600,528	500,139	20,695,636
Apr-01	1,578,107	382,190	3,066,558	4,320,700	1,464,357		3,064,114		1,242,260	2,219,281	441,604	17,779,170
May-01	1,635,571	379,612	3,254,349	4,564,316	1,571,623		3,283,336		1,272,710	2,410,064	482,308	18,853,891
Jun-01	1,576,285	391,540	3,241,655	4,494,944	1,600,494		3,250,262		1,225,770	2,412,654	448,721	18,642,324
TOTAL	19,614,337	4,578,020	39,307,209	50,404,130	14,990,005		37,157,173		12,968,006	26,014,316	5,196,620	210,229,817

(a) Operations began for Mark Twain Casino on July 25, 2001.

(b) Operations began for Isle of Capri Boonville on December 6, 2001.

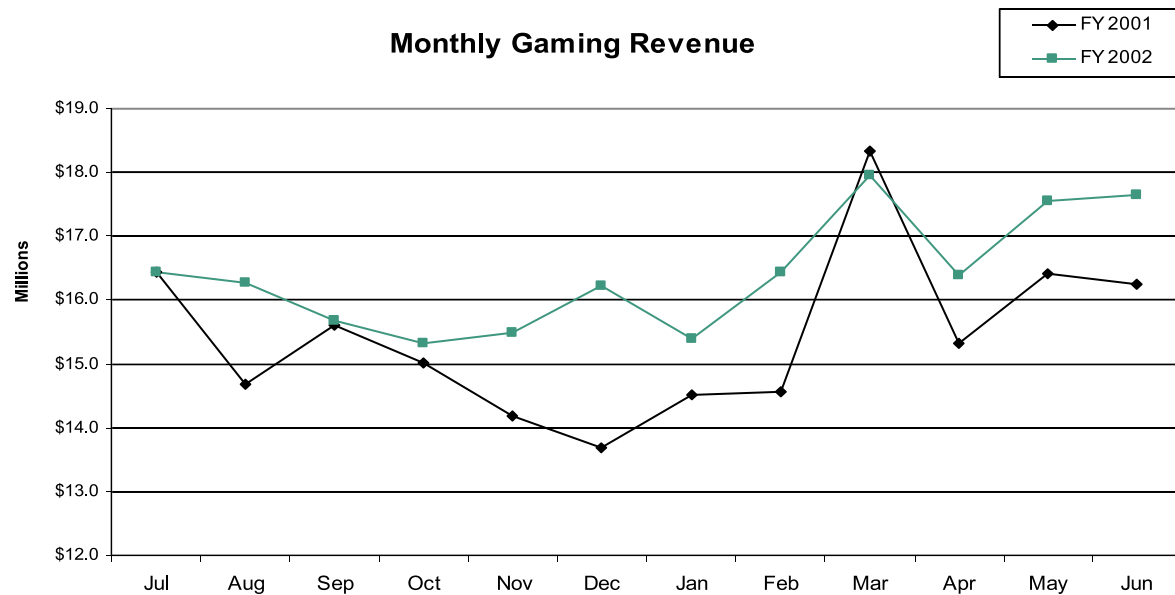
Ameristar - Kansas City

General Manager: David Albrecht
3200 N. Ameristar Drive
Kansas City, Missouri 64161
(816) 414-7000

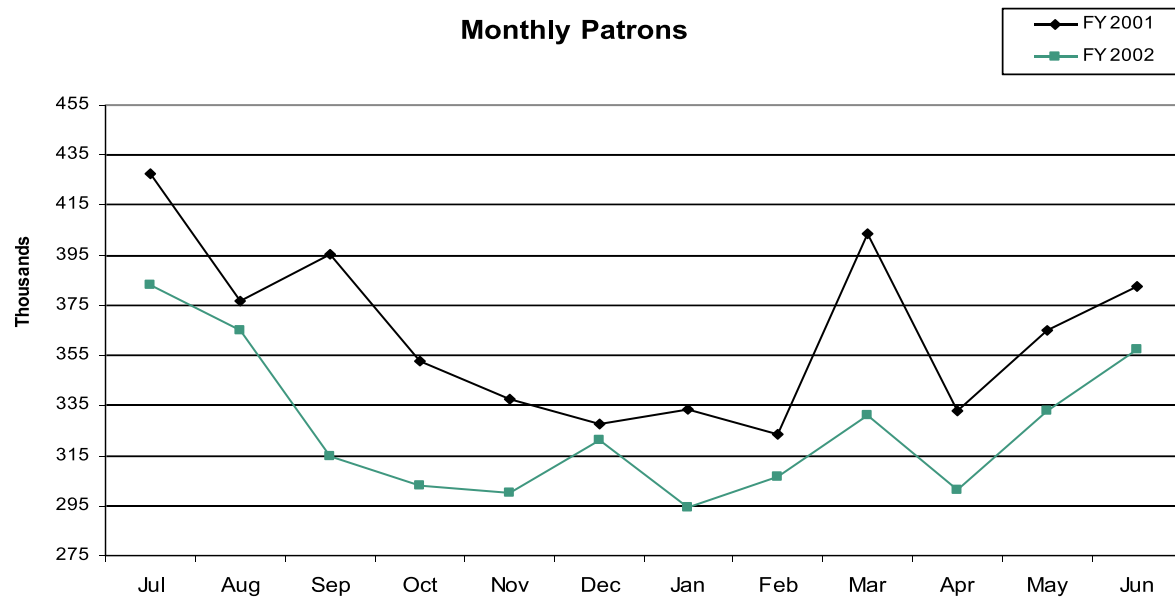
Date Licensed: December 19, 2000
Gaming Space: 115,000 Square Feet
Electronic Gaming Devices: 2,785
Table Games: 111
Restaurants: 11
Parking Garage
200 Room Hotel
18 Screen Movie Theatre, Concert Hall
Employee Wages & Benefits: \$49,750,000
Real Estate & Property Tax: \$4,299,000
State Sales Tax: \$3,196,000
Charitable Donations: \$295,000
Total Employment: 1,884
Minority Employment: 621
Female Employment: 883

Ameristar had a solid year as gaming revenue increased 6% to \$197 million, just \$6 million behind Harrah's in the Kansas City market. The gain reflects a higher win per patron due in part to a higher slot hold percentage. Ameristar held its market leader position in the table game sector with a 40% market share.

Monthly Gaming Revenue



Monthly Patrons



Fiscal year ended June 30, 2002

MONTH	TOTAL AGR	TABLE AGR	TABLE WIN %	SLOT AGR	SLOT HOLD %	PATRONS	WIN PER PATRON	ADMISSIONS	DAILY WIN PER TABLE	DAILY WIN PER SLOT
Jul-01	\$16,432,218	\$2,879,390	24.71%	\$13,552,827	6.40%	383,338	\$42.87	760,043	\$671	\$142
Aug-01	\$16,264,797	\$2,749,116	23.94%	\$13,515,682	6.63%	365,017	\$44.56	728,970	\$733	\$168
Sep-01	\$15,666,860	\$2,795,474	25.24%	\$12,871,386	6.53%	314,457	\$49.82	685,016	\$758	\$173
Oct-01	\$15,332,431	\$2,721,545	25.69%	\$12,610,885	6.55%	303,180	\$50.57	653,848	\$864	\$146
Nov-01	\$15,489,350	\$2,536,136	22.72%	\$12,953,214	6.85%	300,097	\$51.61	655,037	\$805	\$152
Dec-01	\$16,227,451	\$2,729,610	22.04%	\$13,497,841	6.82%	321,021	\$50.55	714,347	\$820	\$158
Jan-02	\$15,391,568	\$2,553,012	22.46%	\$12,838,556	6.91%	294,576	\$52.25	674,588	\$767	\$148
Feb-02	\$16,437,480	\$2,640,005	23.67%	\$13,797,475	7.10%	306,502	\$53.63	696,948	\$800	\$159
Mar-02	\$17,965,146	\$2,925,728	23.97%	\$15,039,418	6.99%	330,928	\$54.29	753,727	\$887	\$178
Apr-02	\$16,396,959	\$2,381,654	22.09%	\$14,015,306	6.78%	301,471	\$54.39	680,031	\$715	\$167
May-02	\$17,545,517	\$2,700,834	23.36%	\$14,844,683	6.65%	332,982	\$52.69	740,787	\$811	\$174
Jun-02	\$17,641,574	\$2,477,352	22.36%	\$15,164,222	6.89%	357,276	\$49.38	767,889	\$744	\$181
TOTALS	\$196,791,350	\$32,089,855	23.51%	\$164,701,495	6.76%	3,910,845	\$50.32	8,511,231	\$781	\$162

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2001

MONTH	TOTAL AGR	TABLE AGR	TABLE WIN %	SLOT AGR	SLOT HOLD %	PATRONS	WIN PER PATRON	ADMISSIONS	DAILY WIN PER TABLE	DAILY WIN PER SLOT
Jul-00	\$16,437,082	\$3,363,347	24.31%	\$13,073,735	6.43%	427,485	\$38.45	860,382	\$701	\$132
Aug-00	\$14,687,188	\$2,992,423	24.23%	\$11,694,765	6.51%	376,654	\$38.99	754,931	\$620	\$119
Sep-00	\$15,598,155	\$3,047,201	24.41%	\$12,550,954	6.45%	395,501	\$39.44	769,301	\$631	\$127
Oct-00	\$15,017,077	\$2,737,851	23.31%	\$12,279,226	6.56%	352,443	\$42.61	708,231	\$567	\$124
Nov-00	\$14,172,327	\$2,591,666	21.97%	\$11,580,660	6.27%	337,635	\$41.98	698,371	\$537	\$116
Dec-00	\$13,675,330	\$2,881,397	23.74%	\$10,793,933	6.25%	327,874	\$41.71	668,958	\$597	\$108
Jan-01	\$14,510,782	\$2,988,767	25.16%	\$11,522,014	6.24%	333,344	\$43.53	689,161	\$619	\$116
Feb-01	\$14,566,116	\$2,759,308	23.89%	\$11,806,808	6.37%	323,636	\$45.01	661,996	\$571	\$118
Mar-01	\$18,332,119	\$3,231,632	23.64%	\$15,100,487	6.44%	403,510	\$45.43	839,530	\$669	\$151
Apr-01	\$15,320,569	\$2,957,936	26.47%	\$12,362,633	6.19%	332,657	\$46.06	680,919	\$612	\$127
May-01	\$16,416,682	\$2,760,114	23.55%	\$13,656,568	6.53%	364,854	\$45.00	738,664	\$571	\$137
Jun-01	\$16,251,311	\$2,470,948	21.50%	\$13,780,363	6.48%	382,417	\$42.50	763,247	\$576	\$142
TOTALS	\$184,984,736	\$34,782,589	23.85%	\$150,202,146	6.40%	4,358,010	\$42.45	8,833,691	\$606	\$127

Ameristar - St. Charles

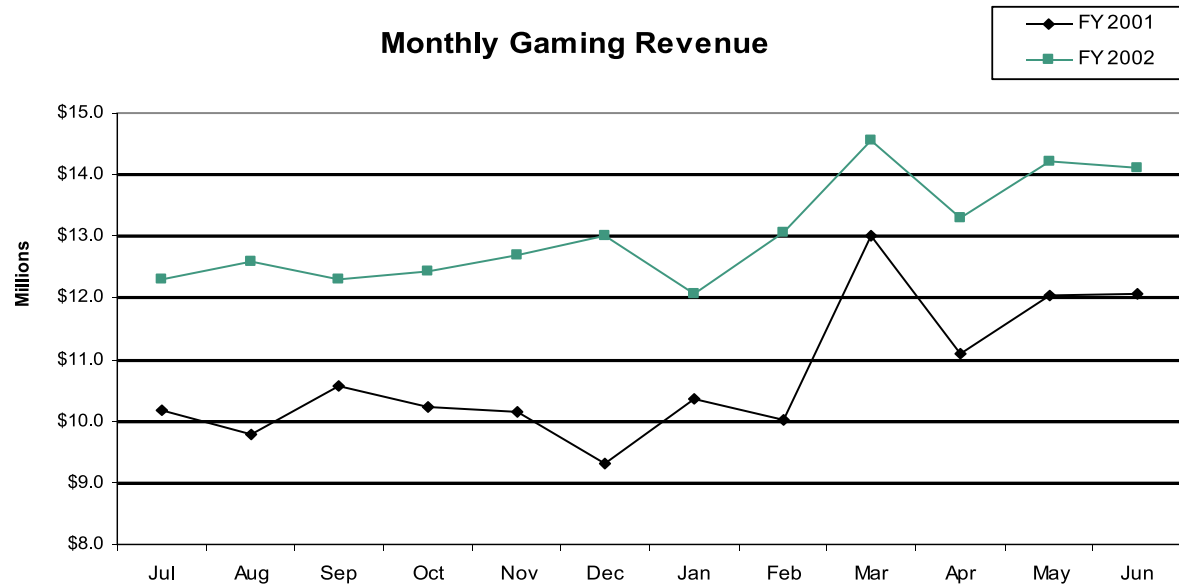
General Manager: Tony Raymon
1260 S. Main Street
St. Charles, Missouri 63301
(636) 940-4300

Expansion opened 8/6/02; expansion statistics are in ().

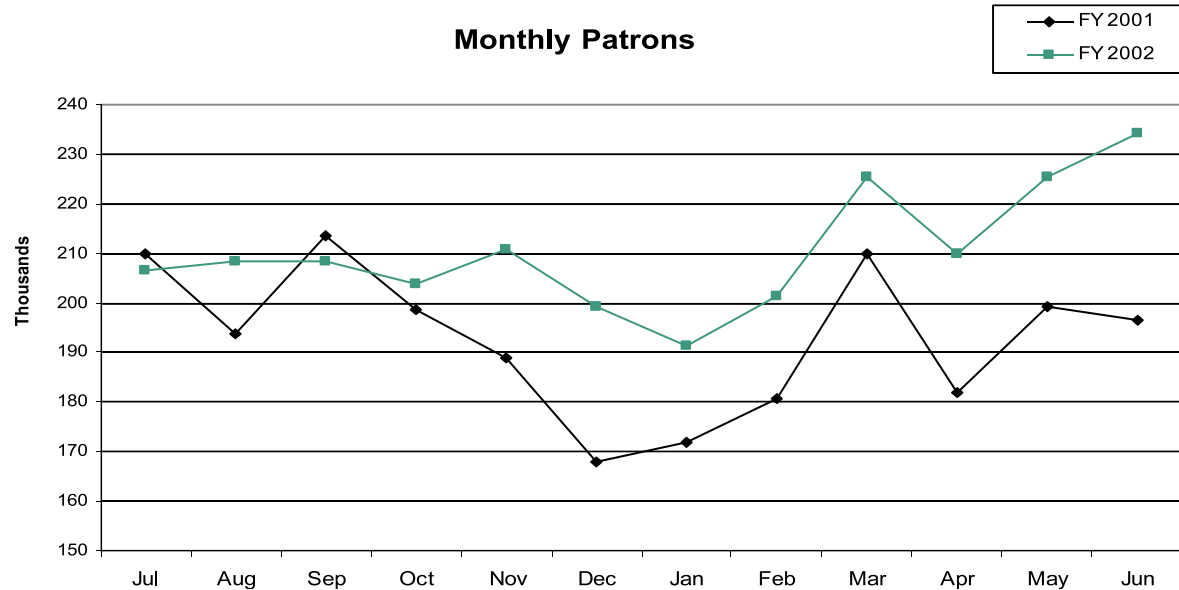
Date Licensed: December 19, 2000
Gaming Space: 45,000 Square Feet
(130,000 Square Feet)
Electronic Gaming Devices: 1,942 (3,300)
Table Games: 41 (95)
Restaurants: 2 (7)
Garage Parking
Employee Wages & Benefits: \$32,054,000
Real Estate & Property Tax: \$1,851,000
State Sales Tax: \$549,000
Charitable Donations: \$89,000
Total Employment: 1,111 (1,800)
Minority Employment: 321
Female Employment: 616

Ameristar St. Charles had a banner year as gaming revenue increased 22% to \$157 million on a 9% increase in patron volume. It was one of only three casinos that posted an increase in patron volume. A slot product upgrade also contributed to a notable increase in slot volume per patron. Ameristar opened its expanded facility on August 6, 2002 to big crowds. The new facility features 130,000 square feet of casino space, a historical streetscape with seven restaurants at a cost of about \$190 million, bringing its total capital investment in St. Charles to \$368 million.

Monthly Gaming Revenue



Monthly Patrons



Fiscal year ended June 30, 2002

MONTH	TOTAL AGR	TABLE AGR	TABLE WIN %	SLOT AGR	SLOT HOLD %	PATRONS	WIN PER PATRON	ADMISSIONS	DAILY WIN PER TABLE	DAILY WIN PER SLOT
Jul-01	\$12,311,514	\$1,399,578	22.53%	\$10,911,936	6.47%	206,696	\$59.56	496,965	\$952	\$191
Aug-01	\$12,581,178	\$1,279,237	20.82%	\$11,301,941	6.72%	208,312	\$60.40	493,996	\$870	\$202
Sep-01	\$12,309,406	\$1,267,776	21.61%	\$11,041,631	6.57%	208,306	\$59.09	501,915	\$862	\$198
Oct-01	\$12,431,621	\$1,363,972	22.81%	\$11,067,649	6.72%	203,805	\$61.00	484,600	\$928	\$198
Nov-01	\$12,696,667	\$1,382,063	22.41%	\$11,314,604	6.59%	210,707	\$60.26	509,146	\$940	\$198
Dec-01	\$13,000,428	\$1,534,693	24.07%	\$11,465,734	6.80%	199,349	\$65.21	489,167	\$1,044	\$197
Jan-02	\$12,064,762	\$1,336,127	22.91%	\$10,728,635	6.45%	191,373	\$63.04	479,149	\$1,086	\$194
Feb-02	\$13,068,694	\$1,331,654	22.64%	\$11,737,040	6.91%	201,325	\$64.91	504,169	\$1,110	\$202
Mar-02	\$14,562,103	\$1,495,002	22.87%	\$13,067,101	6.67%	225,437	\$64.60	568,456	\$1,246	\$224
Apr-02	\$13,307,434	\$1,154,574	20.22%	\$12,152,860	6.67%	209,766	\$63.44	517,880	\$962	\$209
May-02	\$14,205,479	\$1,460,774	24.73%	\$12,744,706	6.90%	225,404	\$63.02	549,681	\$1,188	\$219
Jun-02	\$14,098,346	\$1,397,241	24.76%	\$12,701,106	6.88%	234,361	\$60.16	564,307	\$1,136	\$218
TOTALS	\$156,637,634	\$16,402,692	22.70%	\$140,234,942	6.70%	2,524,841	\$62.04	6,159,431	\$1,027	\$204

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2001

MONTH	TOTAL AGR	TABLE AGR	TABLE WIN %	SLOT AGR	SLOT HOLD %	PATRONS	WIN PER PATRON	ADMISSIONS	DAILY WIN PER TABLE	DAILY WIN PER SLOT
Jul-00	\$10,181,364	\$1,603,692	24.02%	\$8,577,671	6.13%	209,884	\$48.51	504,008	\$1,091	\$95
Aug-00	\$9,792,251	\$1,631,176	26.16%	\$8,161,076	6.25%	193,684	\$50.56	458,966	\$1,110	\$145
Sep-00	\$10,571,782	\$1,492,224	23.66%	\$9,079,558	6.45%	213,425	\$49.53	492,849	\$995	\$162
Oct-00	\$10,218,408	\$1,469,397	24.41%	\$8,749,011	6.25%	198,700	\$51.43	461,251	\$980	\$157
Nov-00	\$10,157,639	\$1,587,453	26.67%	\$8,570,186	6.32%	188,814	\$53.80	444,849	\$1,058	\$154
Dec-00	\$9,298,301	\$1,290,688	22.56%	\$8,007,613	6.31%	167,831	\$55.40	403,133	\$860	\$143
Jan-01	\$10,352,711	\$1,448,917	24.62%	\$8,903,794	6.24%	172,042	\$60.18	428,700	\$986	\$161
Feb-01	\$10,012,094	\$1,474,925	24.30%	\$8,537,169	5.99%	180,732	\$55.40	445,347	\$1,003	\$154
Mar-01	\$13,002,640	\$1,366,098	20.04%	\$11,636,542	6.89%	209,964	\$61.93	514,635	\$929	\$209
Apr-01	\$11,096,403	\$1,451,581	24.98%	\$9,644,822	6.47%	181,965	\$60.98	434,575	\$987	\$171
May-01	\$12,050,321	\$1,466,328	24.01%	\$10,583,994	6.57%	199,346	\$60.45	473,461	\$998	\$189
Jun-01	\$12,063,269	\$1,235,994	21.01%	\$10,827,275	6.66%	196,593	\$61.36	471,666	\$841	\$192
TOTALS	\$128,797,184	\$17,518,474	23.84%	\$111,278,709	6.39%	2,312,980	\$55.68	5,533,440	\$986	\$161

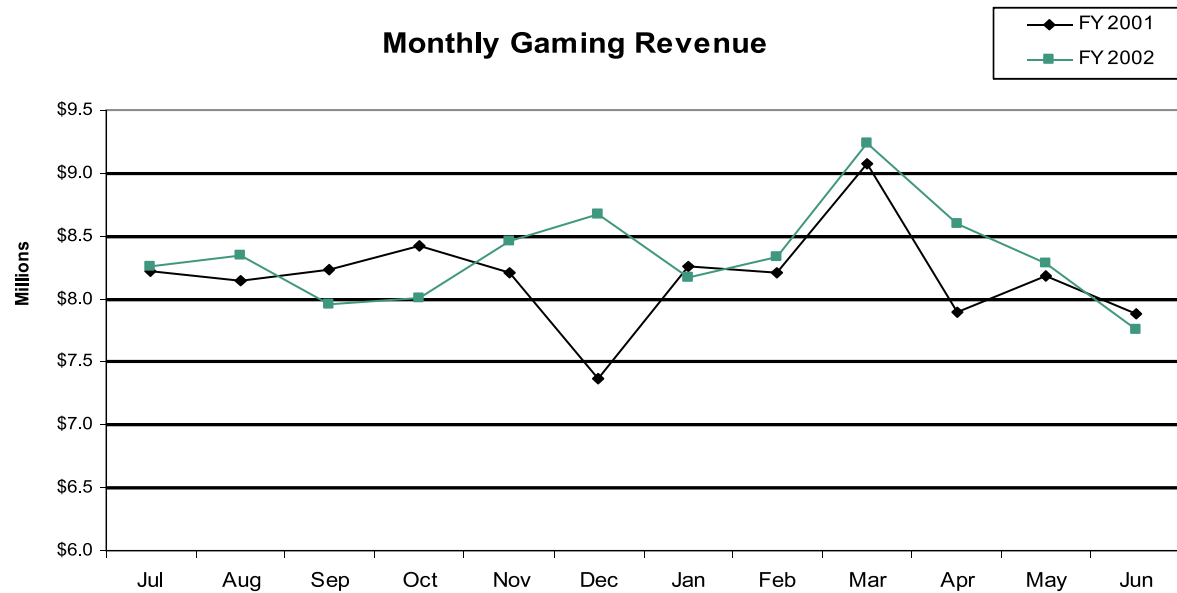
Argosy Riverside Casino

General Manager: Gary Johnson
777 NW Argosy Parkway
Riverside, Missouri 64150
(816) 746-3100

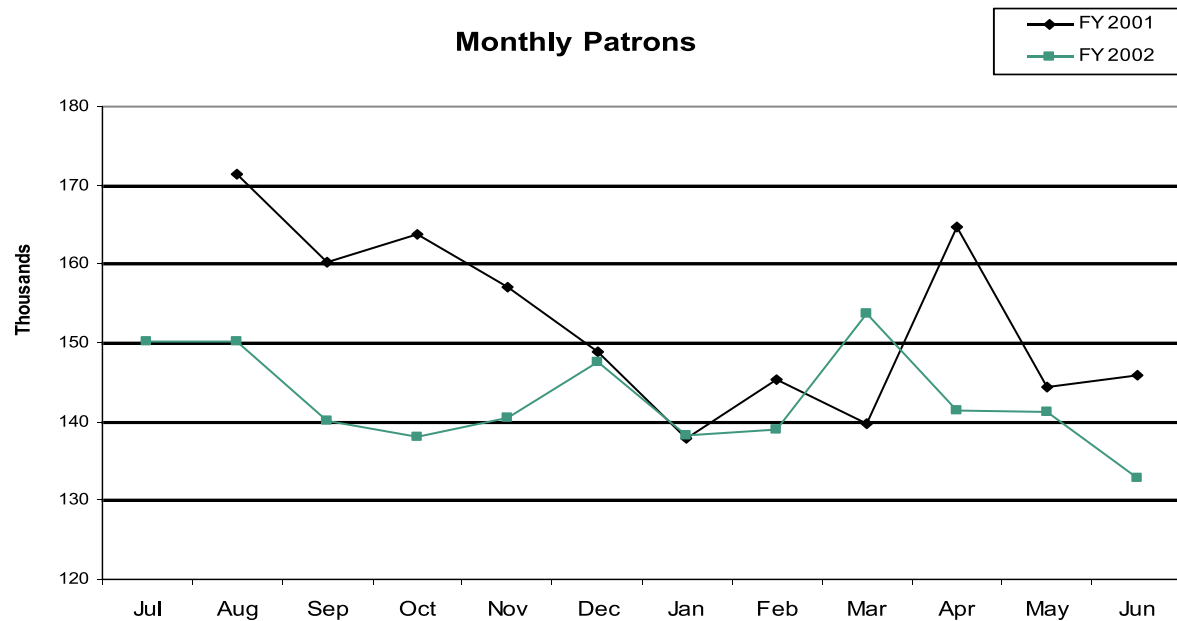
Date Licensed: June 22, 1994
Gaming Space: 30,000 Square Feet
Electronic Gaming Devices: 1,130
Table Games: 30
Restaurants: 3
Meeting Space
Parking Garage
Employee Wages & Benefits: \$22,738,000
Real Estate & Property Tax: \$1,042,000
State Sales Tax: \$362,000
City Lease Payments: \$4,971,000
Charitable Donations: \$92,000
Total Employment: 828
Minority Employment: 215
Female Employment: 433

Argosy's gaming revenue topped the \$100 million mark in FY 2002, a 2% increase over the prior year. It managed the gain despite significant expansion projects from its competitors. A moderate decline in patron volume was offset by an increase in win per patron, as Argosy realized more win per slot customer. Argosy recently broke ground on a \$105 million expansion project, which is scheduled to open in late calendar year 2003. The expansion will feature a barge in a basin containing 50% more gaming space than the current boat, as well as new non-gaming amenities.

Monthly Gaming Revenue



Monthly Patrons



Fiscal year ended June 30, 2002

MONTH	TOTAL AGR	TABLE AGR	TABLE WIN %	SLOT AGR	SLOT HOLD %	PATRONS	WIN PER PATRON	ADMISSIONS	DAILY WIN PER TABLE	DAILY WIN PER SLOT
Jul-01	\$8,252,066	\$977,235	24.01%	\$7,274,831	5.52%	150,274	\$54.91	336,204	\$1,163	\$216
Aug-01	\$8,344,286	\$1,021,421	25.22%	\$7,322,865	5.51%	150,143	\$55.58	331,865	\$1,135	\$217
Sep-01	\$7,959,893	\$934,074	24.80%	\$7,025,820	5.49%	140,154	\$56.79	311,745	\$1,038	\$208
Oct-01	\$8,005,981	\$822,575	20.62%	\$7,183,406	5.55%	138,011	\$58.01	307,628	\$914	\$213
Nov-01	\$8,454,857	\$934,033	22.53%	\$7,520,825	5.65%	140,441	\$60.20	318,424	\$1,038	\$222
Dec-01	\$8,677,672	\$1,090,015	24.06%	\$7,587,657	5.63%	147,524	\$58.82	331,042	\$1,211	\$224
Jan-02	\$8,174,362	\$1,090,942	26.26%	\$7,083,420	5.53%	138,304	\$59.10	311,613	\$1,212	\$210
Feb-02	\$8,335,996	\$867,418	20.04%	\$7,468,578	5.70%	139,014	\$59.97	316,513	\$964	\$221
Mar-02	\$9,233,014	\$1,198,170	24.94%	\$8,034,844	5.53%	153,706	\$60.07	347,458	\$1,331	\$238
Apr-02	\$8,595,391	\$1,104,670	25.93%	\$7,490,720	5.69%	141,360	\$60.80	316,785	\$1,227	\$222
May-02	\$8,277,758	\$850,901	19.74%	\$7,426,856	5.61%	141,335	\$58.57	310,849	\$945	\$219
Jun-02	\$7,762,088	\$911,167	22.27%	\$6,850,922	5.67%	132,838	\$58.43	292,444	\$1,012	\$202
TOTALS	\$100,073,364	\$11,802,620	23.37%	\$88,270,744	5.59%	1,713,104	\$58.42	3,832,570	\$1,099	\$218

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2001

MONTH	TOTAL AGR	TABLE AGR	TABLE WIN %	SLOT AGR	SLOT HOLD %	PATRONS	WIN PER PATRON	ADMISSIONS	DAILY WIN PER TABLE	DAILY WIN PER SLOT
Jul-00	\$8,225,061	\$1,154,243	24.86%	\$7,070,818	4.97%	171,478	\$47.97	396,007	\$962	\$216
Aug-00	\$8,139,682	\$1,084,340	24.48%	\$7,055,341	5.21%	160,333	\$50.77	366,187	\$904	\$214
Sep-00	\$8,232,326	\$956,311	22.38%	\$7,276,014	5.19%	163,729	\$50.28	374,051	\$797	\$221
Oct-00	\$8,415,689	\$1,089,527	25.86%	\$7,326,161	5.24%	157,081	\$53.58	358,304	\$908	\$223
Nov-00	\$8,203,121	\$1,152,414	25.87%	\$7,050,707	5.31%	148,844	\$55.11	342,970	\$1,098	\$212
Dec-00	\$7,361,335	\$860,211	19.80%	\$6,501,124	5.18%	137,969	\$53.35	320,068	\$819	\$195
Jan-01	\$8,256,823	\$1,045,115	25.68%	\$7,211,707	5.50%	145,430	\$56.78	337,159	\$1,025	\$217
Feb-01	\$8,210,777	\$1,014,164	26.43%	\$7,196,613	5.65%	139,777	\$58.74	320,656	\$994	\$217
Mar-01	\$9,077,061	\$1,076,861	23.16%	\$8,000,201	5.40%	164,802	\$55.08	383,582	\$1,056	\$242
Apr-01	\$7,890,534	\$975,840	24.66%	\$6,914,695	5.29%	144,334	\$54.67	328,689	\$957	\$209
May-01	\$8,177,857	\$982,264	23.69%	\$7,195,593	5.46%	145,945	\$56.03	332,256	\$963	\$218
Jun-01	\$7,881,423	\$955,446	23.19%	\$6,925,977	5.42%	144,178	\$54.66	323,786	\$937	\$210
TOTALS	\$98,071,688	\$12,346,735	24.14%	\$85,724,952	5.31%	1,823,900	\$53.77	4,183,715	\$952	\$216

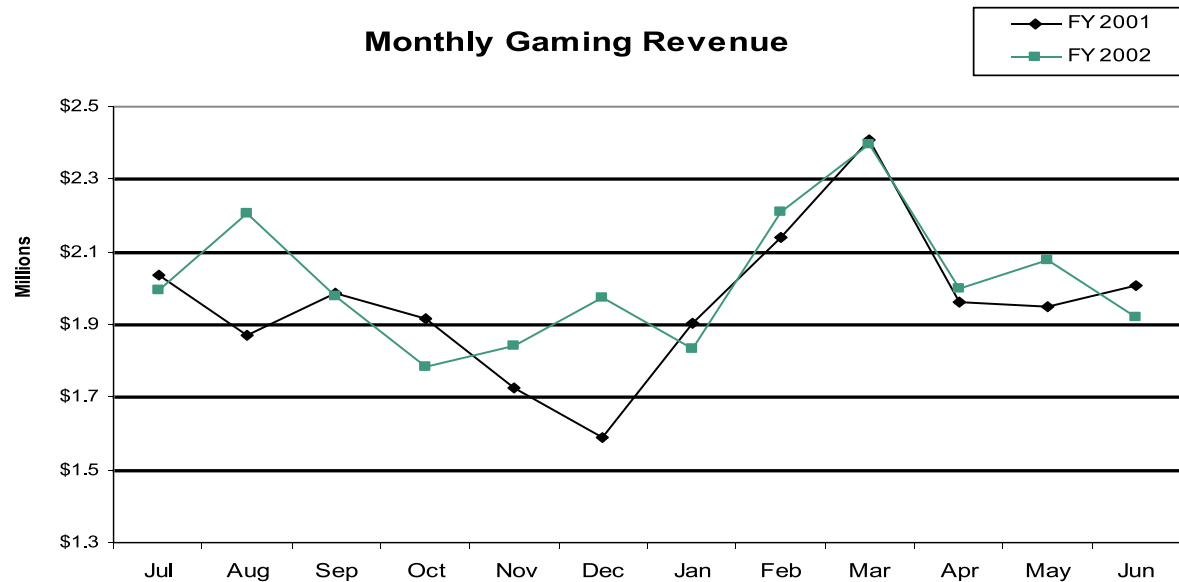
Aztar Casino - Caruthersville

General Manager: George Stadler
777 E. 3rd Street
Caruthersville, Missouri 63830
(573) 333-1000

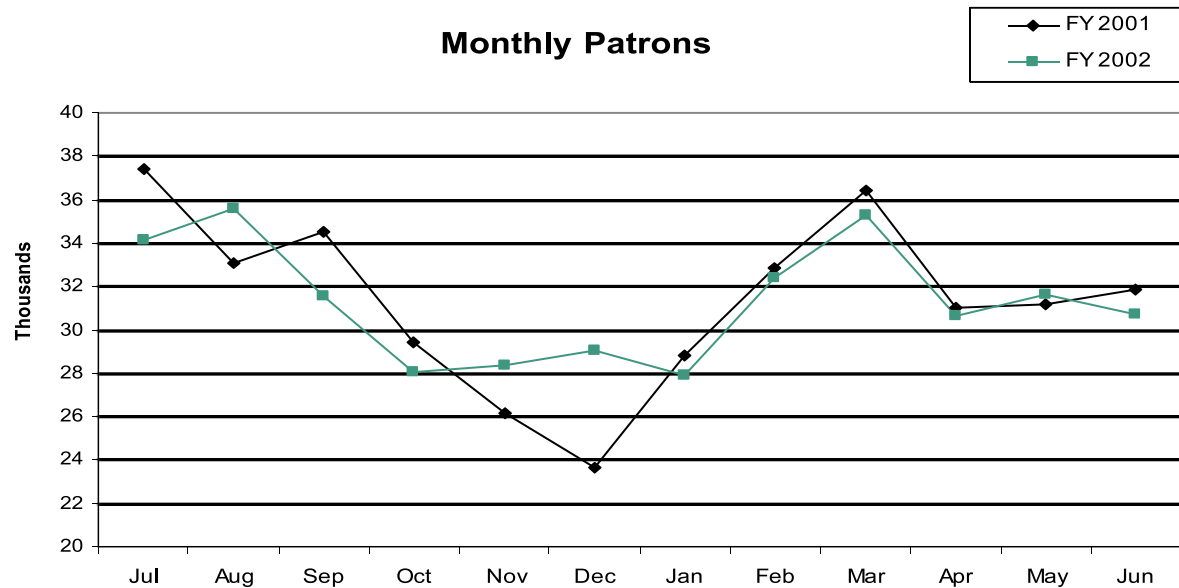
Date Licensed: April 27, 1995
Gaming Space: 20,800 Square Feet
Electronic Gaming Devices: 755
Table Games: 14
Restaurants: 1
RV Park
Surface Parking
Employee Wages & Benefits: \$7,334,000
Real Estate & Property Tax: \$489,000
State Sales Tax: \$87,000
City Lease Payments: \$100,000
Charitable Donations: \$24,000
Total Employment: 348
Minority Employment: 88
Female Employment: 197

Aztar's gaming revenue grew 3% to \$23.6 million, reversing a decline of 5% in the prior fiscal year. Although patron volume was flat, a higher slot hold and table win percentage drove most of the gain. Aztar continues to record the highest slot hold percentage in the state of 10%.

Monthly Gaming Revenue



Monthly Patrons



Fiscal year ended June 30, 2002

MONTH	TOTAL AGR	TABLE AGR	TABLE WIN %	SLOT AGR	SLOT HOLD %	PATRONS	WIN PER PATRON	ADMISSIONS	DAILY WIN PER TABLE	DAILY WIN PER SLOT
Jul-01	\$1,944,415	\$347,344	22.31%	\$1,597,071	9.56%	34,123	\$56.98	70,392	\$827	\$70
Aug-01	\$2,156,906	\$466,557	27.81%	\$1,690,349	9.89%	35,626	\$60.54	73,320	\$1,111	\$74
Sep-01	\$1,929,537	\$379,332	27.67%	\$1,550,205	9.83%	31,525	\$61.21	65,573	\$903	\$68
Oct-01	\$1,733,819	\$364,603	26.61%	\$1,369,216	9.48%	28,041	\$61.83	58,622	\$868	\$60
Nov-01	\$1,792,766	\$333,954	22.42%	\$1,458,812	9.78%	28,391	\$63.15	60,878	\$795	\$64
Dec-01	\$1,925,601	\$402,965	24.85%	\$1,522,636	10.35%	29,022	\$66.35	63,243	\$959	\$67
Jan-02	\$1,785,524	\$341,345	21.81%	\$1,444,179	10.08%	27,873	\$64.06	60,528	\$813	\$64
Feb-02	\$2,161,014	\$426,882	25.93%	\$1,734,132	10.15%	32,427	\$66.64	71,013	\$1,016	\$77
Mar-02	\$2,346,432	\$497,550	27.21%	\$1,848,882	10.27%	35,323	\$66.43	76,258	\$1,185	\$82
Apr-02	\$1,950,934	\$359,930	24.10%	\$1,591,004	10.11%	30,619	\$63.72	64,429	\$857	\$70
May-02	\$2,028,864	\$372,337	23.36%	\$1,656,527	10.34%	31,625	\$64.15	66,747	\$887	\$73
Jun-02	\$1,871,585	\$390,071	27.32%	\$1,481,514	10.00%	30,695	\$60.97	63,437	\$929	\$65
TOTALS	\$23,627,399	\$4,682,870	25.12%	\$18,944,529	9.99%	375,290	\$62.96	794,440	\$929	\$70

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2001

MONTH	TOTAL AGR	TABLE AGR	TABLE WIN %	SLOT AGR	SLOT HOLD %	PATRONS	WIN PER PATRON	ADMISSIONS	DAILY WIN PER TABLE	DAILY WIN PER SLOT
Jul-00	\$1,985,028	\$295,113	16.86%	\$1,689,915	9.32%	37,451	\$53.00	76,817	\$393	\$86
Aug-00	\$1,820,552	\$346,169	19.78%	\$1,474,383	9.04%	33,045	\$55.09	67,887	\$462	\$75
Sep-00	\$1,936,122	\$373,755	22.62%	\$1,562,367	9.51%	34,543	\$56.05	70,676	\$566	\$79
Oct-00	\$1,865,699	\$468,265	30.35%	\$1,397,434	9.51%	29,406	\$63.45	60,242	\$709	\$71
Nov-00	\$1,674,284	\$367,496	23.71%	\$1,306,788	9.09%	26,159	\$64.00	55,800	\$557	\$66
Dec-00	\$1,537,702	\$390,940	26.87%	\$1,146,762	9.30%	23,658	\$65.00	51,055	\$931	\$55
Jan-01	\$1,854,547	\$416,448	26.39%	\$1,438,099	9.90%	28,818	\$64.35	61,613	\$992	\$67
Feb-01	\$2,091,465	\$427,610	26.49%	\$1,663,855	9.59%	32,859	\$63.65	70,908	\$1,018	\$72
Mar-01	\$2,357,991	\$488,220	28.90%	\$1,869,771	9.54%	36,422	\$64.74	77,927	\$1,162	\$81
Apr-01	\$1,910,948	\$349,418	24.05%	\$1,561,530	9.48%	31,023	\$61.60	65,124	\$832	\$68
May-01	\$1,898,062	\$337,046	24.39%	\$1,561,016	9.55%	31,202	\$60.83	65,471	\$802	\$69
Jun-01	\$1,957,701	\$371,500	26.23%	\$1,586,201	9.80%	31,896	\$61.38	66,514	\$885	\$70
TOTALS	\$22,890,100	\$4,631,980	24.59%	\$18,258,120	9.47%	376,482	\$60.80	790,034	\$776	\$72

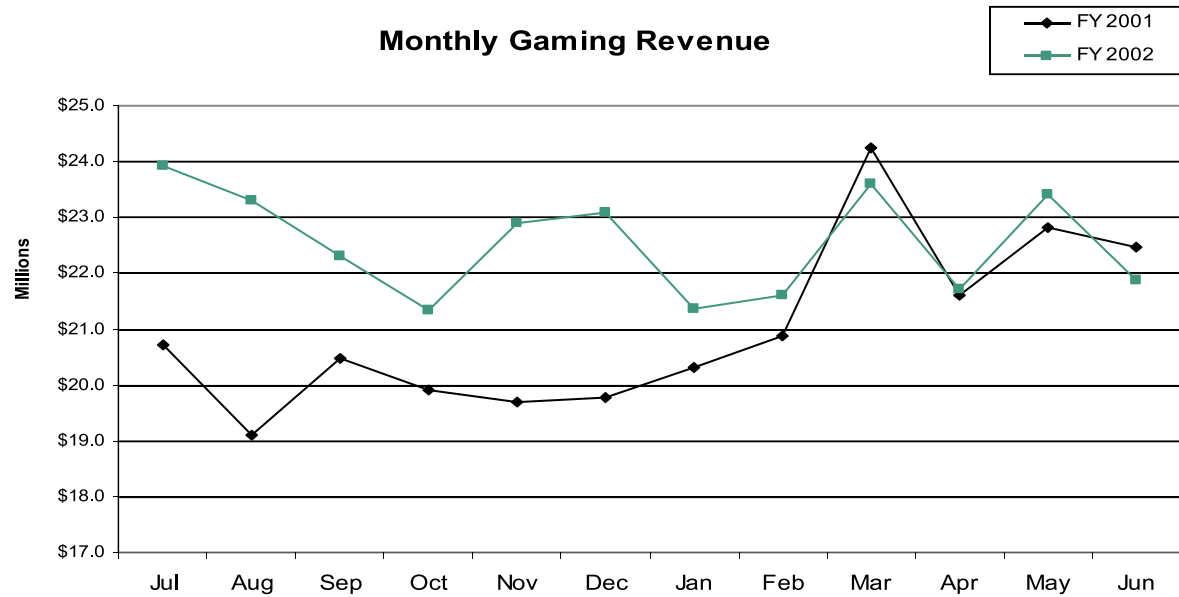
Harrah's Maryland Heights

General Manager: Vern Jennings
777 Casino Center Drive
Maryland Heights, Missouri 63043
(314) 770-8100

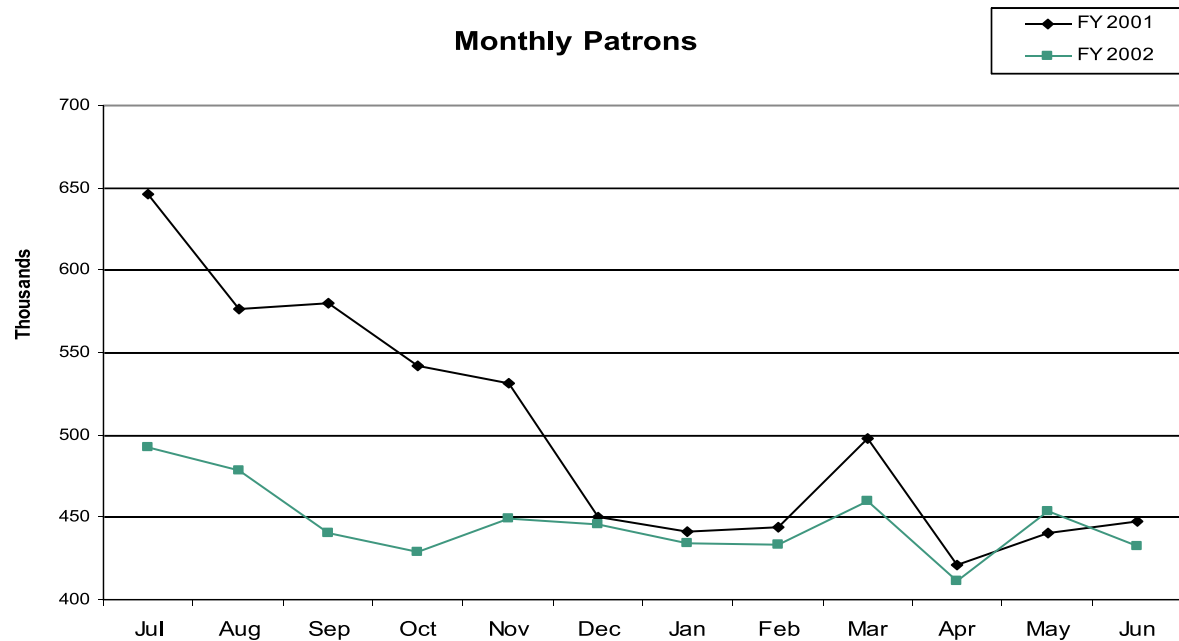
Date Licensed: March 11, 1997
Gaming Space: 104,000 Sq. Feet (2 casinos)
Electronic Gaming Devices: 3,131
Table Games: 62
Restaurants: 4
291 Room Hotel
Meeting Space
Garage Parking
Employee Wages & Benefits: \$60,973,000
Real Estate & Property Tax: \$5,248,000
State Sales Tax: \$1,466,000
Charitable Donations: \$191,000
Total Employment: 2,047
Minority Employment: 775
Female Employment: 1,121

Harrah's generated gaming revenue of \$270 million, top in the state by \$68 million. Its growth rate of 7% reflects an 11% drop in patron volume offset by a 20% increase in win per patron. The increase in win per patron was due in part to a big jump in its slot hold percentage thanks to a migration to the themed nickel slots.

Monthly Gaming Revenue



Monthly Patrons



Fiscal year ended June 30, 2002

MONTH	TOTAL AGR	TABLE AGR	TABLE WIN %	SLOT AGR	SLOT HOLD %	PATRONS	WIN PER PATRON	ADMISSIONS	DAILY WIN PER TABLE	DAILY WIN PER SLOT
Jul-01	\$23,918,040	\$2,989,541	19.60%	\$20,928,499	6.63%	492,658	\$48.55	965,767	\$1,404	\$216
Aug-01	\$23,292,177	\$2,583,695	16.69%	\$20,708,482	6.76%	478,632	\$48.66	931,399	\$1,213	\$215
Sep-01	\$22,308,454	\$2,701,469	19.29%	\$19,606,986	6.90%	440,287	\$50.67	855,926	\$1,268	\$205
Oct-01	\$21,341,366	\$2,839,872	20.27%	\$18,501,494	6.77%	428,816	\$49.77	822,929	\$1,333	\$193
Nov-01	\$22,899,191	\$3,219,964	20.79%	\$19,679,227	6.97%	449,506	\$50.94	863,145	\$1,512	\$205
Dec-01	\$23,092,061	\$3,300,895	20.86%	\$19,791,167	7.04%	446,041	\$51.77	870,248	\$1,550	\$207
Jan-02	\$21,352,115	\$2,978,067	20.39%	\$18,374,048	6.75%	434,360	\$49.16	843,244	\$1,398	\$193
Feb-02	\$21,600,583	\$2,815,943	20.17%	\$18,784,640	6.95%	433,938	\$49.78	839,808	\$1,322	\$197
Mar-02	\$23,603,563	\$3,216,826	20.45%	\$20,386,737	6.75%	460,334	\$51.27	899,243	\$1,729	\$215
Apr-02	\$21,710,873	\$2,916,910	21.36%	\$18,793,963	6.79%	411,379	\$52.78	794,539	\$1,568	\$200
May-02	\$23,405,343	\$2,943,503	20.27%	\$20,461,840	6.85%	454,184	\$51.53	871,217	\$1,583	\$218
Jun-02	\$21,862,226	\$2,655,051	19.85%	\$19,207,175	6.85%	432,887	\$50.50	823,075	\$1,427	\$204
TOTALS	\$270,385,993	\$35,161,737	19.99%	\$235,224,256	6.83%	5,363,022	\$50.42	10,380,540	\$1,442	\$206

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2001

MONTH	TOTAL AGR	TABLE AGR	TABLE WIN %	SLOT AGR	SLOT HOLD %	PATRONS	WIN PER PATRON	ADMISSIONS	DAILY WIN PER TABLE	DAILY WIN PER SLOT
Jul-00	\$20,729,474	\$2,877,181	17.65%	\$17,852,294	5.77%	646,020	\$32.09	1,153,039	\$1,170	\$184
Aug-00	\$19,087,948	\$2,981,886	20.66%	\$16,106,063	5.63%	576,637	\$33.10	1,029,592	\$1,212	\$166
Sep-00	\$20,464,413	\$2,682,615	18.88%	\$17,781,798	5.91%	579,563	\$35.31	1,030,502	\$1,104	\$183
Oct-00	\$19,915,659	\$3,017,711	22.28%	\$16,897,948	5.89%	541,795	\$36.76	963,324	\$1,306	\$174
Nov-00	\$19,686,904	\$2,897,337	20.21%	\$16,789,566	5.90%	531,650	\$37.03	953,075	\$1,254	\$173
Dec-00	\$19,787,724	\$3,381,032	23.69%	\$16,406,692	5.84%	449,942	\$43.98	865,741	\$1,464	\$170
Jan-01	\$20,318,943	\$2,967,262	20.38%	\$17,351,681	5.70%	441,667	\$46.01	893,294	\$1,285	\$180
Feb-01	\$20,873,641	\$2,837,732	20.00%	\$18,035,909	6.12%	444,003	\$47.01	888,845	\$1,228	\$187
Mar-01	\$24,256,137	\$3,193,403	20.54%	\$21,062,735	6.23%	497,549	\$48.75	993,524	\$1,382	\$221
Apr-01	\$21,603,502	\$2,913,115	20.85%	\$18,690,387	6.30%	421,036	\$51.31	834,800	\$1,261	\$197
May-01	\$22,821,582	\$3,105,449	21.17%	\$19,716,133	6.41%	440,903	\$51.76	869,971	\$1,458	\$206
Jun-01	\$22,474,722	\$2,706,375	18.80%	\$19,768,346	6.57%	447,226	\$50.25	875,076	\$1,271	\$205
TOTALS	\$252,020,649	\$35,561,096	20.39%	\$216,459,553	6.03%	6,017,991	\$41.88	11,350,783	\$1,283	\$187

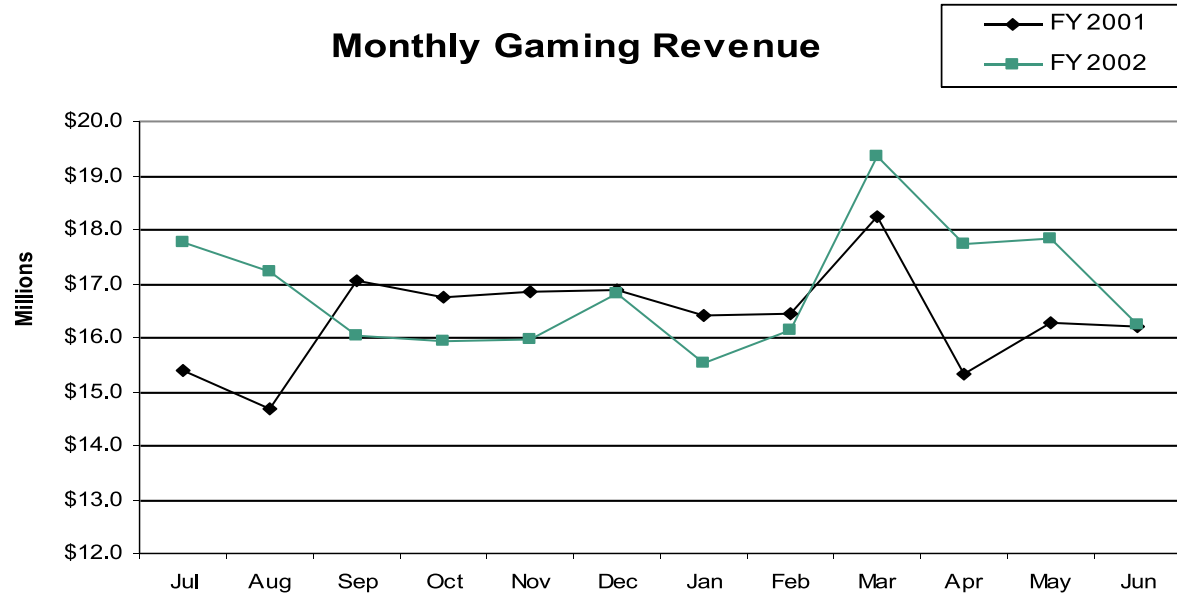
Harrah's North Kansas City

General Manager: Ted Bogich
One Riverboat Drive
North Kansas City, Missouri 64116
(816) 472-7777

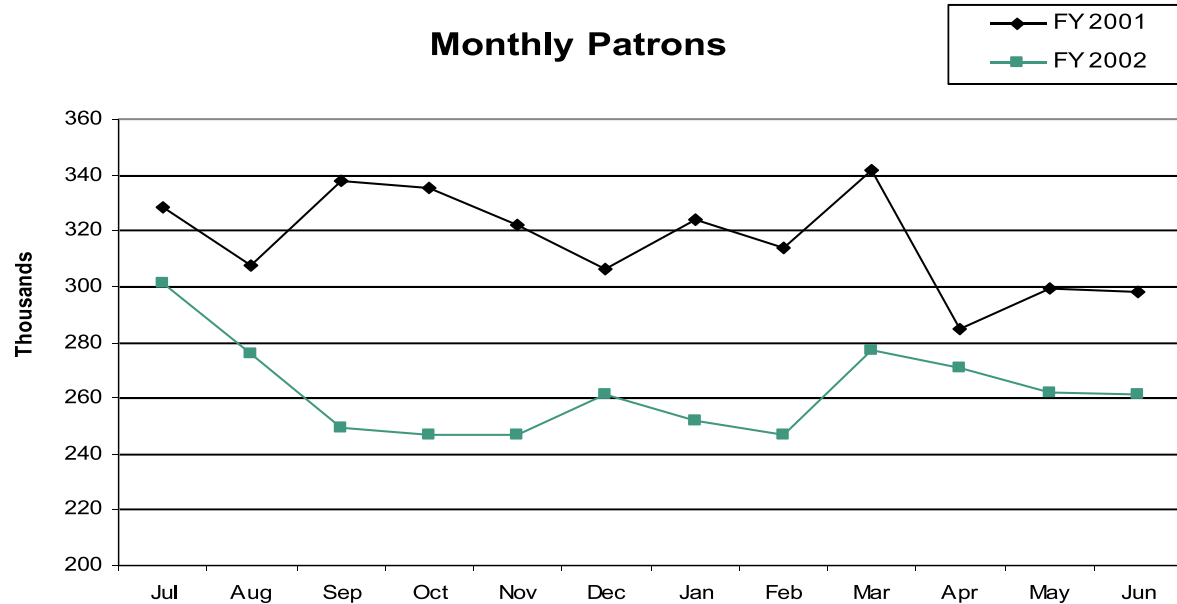
Date Licensed: September 22, 1994
Gaming Space: 60,100 Square Feet
Electronic Gaming Devices: 2,104
Table Games: 45
Restaurants: 3
200 Room Hotel
Meeting Space
Garage Parking
Employee Wages & Benefits: \$46,367,000
Real Estate & Property Tax: \$2,012,000
State Sales Tax: \$1,199,000
City Lease Payments: \$4,003,000
Charitable Donations: \$232,000
Total Employment: 1,592
Minority Employment: 467
Female Employment: 816

Harrah's North Kansas City posted a gaming revenue of \$202 million, a 3% increase over the prior year. As with many of the casinos, the results reflect lower patron volume offset by higher win per patron, thanks to a higher slot hold percentage. A decrease in table revenue of \$5 million adversely impacted results. The expanded Mardi Gras casino, which opened in July 2001, did not have a noticeable impact on gaming revenue growth.

Monthly Gaming Revenue



Monthly Patrons



Fiscal year ended June 30, 2002

MONTH	TOTAL AGR	TABLE AGR	TABLE WIN %	SLOT AGR	SLOT HOLD %	PATRONS	WIN PER PATRON	ADMISSIONS	DAILY WIN PER TABLE	DAILY WIN PER SLOT
Jul-01	\$17,754,559	\$2,156,522	19.01%	\$15,598,037	6.51%	301,174	\$58.95	677,631	\$1,672	\$248
Aug-01	\$17,232,298	\$2,181,288	20.27%	\$15,051,010	6.57%	276,075	\$62.42	615,990	\$1,691	\$238
Sep-01	\$16,050,032	\$2,154,533	21.50%	\$13,895,499	6.58%	249,102	\$64.43	550,230	\$1,670	\$219
Oct-01	\$15,934,992	\$1,995,355	20.15%	\$13,939,637	6.69%	246,849	\$64.55	550,221	\$1,547	\$222
Nov-01	\$15,970,290	\$1,945,436	19.24%	\$14,024,854	6.54%	246,585	\$64.77	550,153	\$1,441	\$224
Dec-01	\$16,823,950	\$2,289,208	21.21%	\$14,534,742	6.53%	261,557	\$64.32	582,746	\$1,696	\$230
Jan-02	\$15,526,462	\$2,016,300	20.51%	\$13,510,162	6.46%	251,920	\$61.63	559,914	\$1,494	\$216
Feb-02	\$16,136,376	\$1,976,430	20.08%	\$14,159,946	6.79%	246,499	\$65.46	552,128	\$1,464	\$224
Mar-02	\$19,358,283	\$2,612,082	23.81%	\$16,746,200	6.92%	277,078	\$69.87	621,469	\$1,935	\$265
Apr-02	\$17,742,551	\$2,139,141	20.89%	\$15,603,411	6.97%	270,663	\$65.55	588,011	\$1,585	\$247
May-02	\$17,844,638	\$2,264,090	22.29%	\$15,580,549	7.11%	262,203	\$68.06	569,335	\$1,677	\$247
Jun-02	\$16,235,042	\$1,961,155	19.63%	\$14,273,887	7.03%	261,231	\$62.15	556,120	\$1,453	\$226
TOTALS	\$202,609,471	\$25,691,537	20.73%	\$176,917,934	6.72%	3,150,936	\$64.30	6,973,948	\$1,610	\$234

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2001

MONTH	TOTAL AGR	TABLE AGR	TABLE WIN %	SLOT AGR	SLOT HOLD %	PATRONS	WIN PER PATRON	ADMISSIONS	DAILY WIN PER TABLE	DAILY WIN PER SLOT
Jul-00	\$15,390,973	\$2,739,653	21.88%	\$12,651,320	5.86%	328,242	\$46.89	650,098	\$1,497	\$190
Aug-00	\$14,668,495	\$2,493,843	21.79%	\$12,174,652	5.80%	307,780	\$47.66	597,257	\$1,363	\$183
Sep-00	\$17,064,190	\$2,622,650	22.10%	\$14,441,540	6.34%	337,923	\$50.50	663,310	\$1,433	\$217
Oct-00	\$16,754,511	\$2,493,083	20.94%	\$14,261,429	6.17%	335,053	\$50.01	672,075	\$1,362	\$215
Nov-00	\$16,853,069	\$2,677,863	22.54%	\$14,175,206	6.17%	322,221	\$52.30	645,043	\$1,440	\$213
Dec-00	\$16,894,386	\$2,923,652	24.25%	\$13,970,734	6.31%	306,039	\$55.20	613,480	\$1,572	\$210
Jan-01	\$16,422,526	\$2,595,409	22.55%	\$13,827,117	6.04%	323,977	\$50.69	639,494	\$1,492	\$212
Feb-01	\$16,448,651	\$2,502,241	22.43%	\$13,946,410	6.13%	313,533	\$52.46	622,619	\$1,517	\$214
Mar-01	\$18,226,438	\$2,626,902	20.92%	\$15,599,536	6.25%	341,622	\$53.35	673,226	\$1,592	\$245
Apr-01	\$15,332,788	\$2,212,869	21.71%	\$13,119,920	6.29%	284,542	\$53.89	548,626	\$1,341	\$203
May-01	\$16,271,745	\$2,430,571	23.25%	\$13,841,174	6.44%	299,407	\$54.35	603,084	\$1,373	\$215
Jun-01	\$16,208,273	\$2,388,833	23.01%	\$13,819,440	6.35%	298,268	\$54.34	610,635	\$1,852	\$222
TOTALS	\$196,536,045	\$30,707,568	22.26%	\$165,828,477	6.18%	3,798,607	\$51.74	7,538,947	\$1,486	\$212

Isle of Capri - Boonville

General Manager: Jeff King
100 Isle of Capri Boulevard
Boonville, Missouri 65233
(660) 882-1200

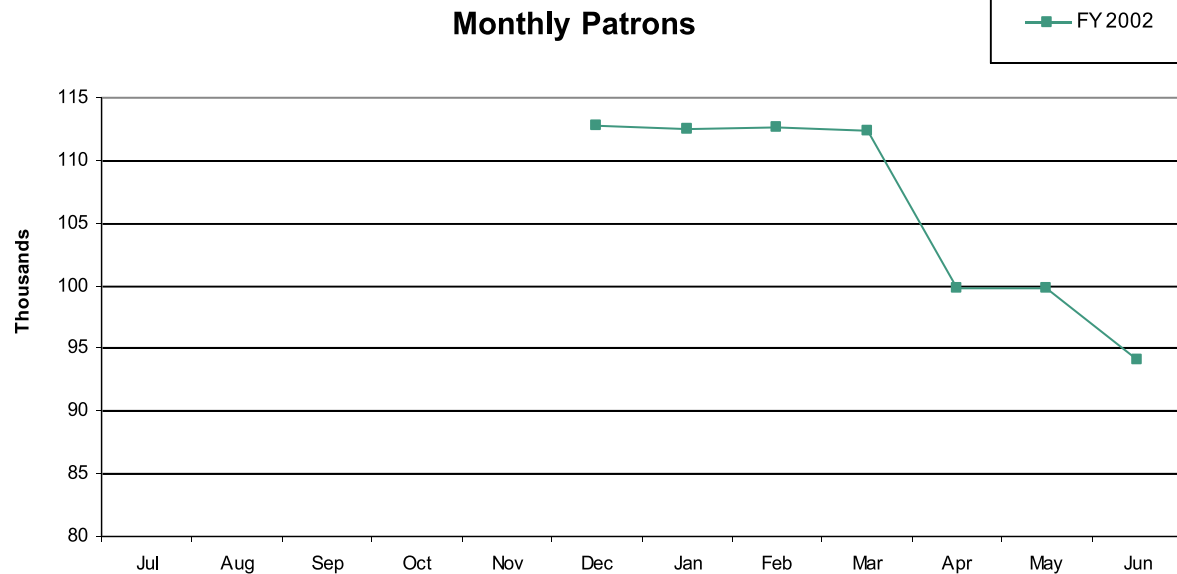
Date Licensed: December 6, 2001
Gaming Space: 28,000 Square Feet
Electronic Gaming Devices: 906
Table Games: 29
Restaurants: 3
Surface Parking
Employee Wages & Benefits: \$12,072,000
Real Estate & Property Tax: \$513,000
State Sales Tax: \$144,000
Charitable Donations: \$15,000
Total Employment: 692
Minority Employment: 80
Female Employment: 351

Isle of Capri - Boonville began operations on December 6, 2001. It posted gaming revenue of \$36.6 million for the nearly seven-month period, which is a strong start in the Boonville small market. By all indications, this will be a successful operation and a sound addition to Missouri's casino portfolio.

Monthly Gaming Revenue



Monthly Patrons



Fiscal year ended June 30, 2002

MONTH	TOTAL AGR	TABLE AGR	TABLE WIN %	SLOT AGR	SLOT HOLD %	PATRONS	WIN PER PATRON	ADMISSIONS	DAILY WIN PER TABLE	DAILY WIN PER SLOT
Jul-01										
Aug-01										
Sep-01										
Oct-01										
Nov-01										
Dec-01	\$4,835,467	\$800,807	20.70%	\$4,034,660	7.50%	112,773	\$42.88	248,278	\$953	\$149
Jan-02	\$5,064,687	\$871,173	21.67%	\$4,193,514	7.38%	112,522	\$45.01	259,613	\$1,037	\$155
Feb-02	\$5,353,090	\$856,597	21.83%	\$4,496,493	7.31%	112,576	\$47.55	252,604	\$1,020	\$167
Mar-02	\$5,827,065	\$725,070	18.10%	\$5,101,995	7.60%	112,295	\$51.89	253,472	\$863	\$189
Apr-02	\$5,282,012	\$799,525	22.24%	\$4,482,487	7.52%	99,839	\$52.91	227,878	\$919	\$166
May-02	\$5,403,572	\$854,143	23.93%	\$4,549,429	7.47%	99,773	\$54.16	228,968	\$982	\$167
Jun-02	\$4,822,441	\$657,506	22.06%	\$4,164,936	7.57%	94,105	\$51.25	210,494	\$756	\$153
TOTALS	\$36,588,334	\$5,564,820	21.43%	\$31,023,514	7.48%	743,883	\$49.19	1,681,307	\$933	\$164

Isle of Capri - Boonville began operations on December 6, 2001, and therefore was not open for the 2001 fiscal year.

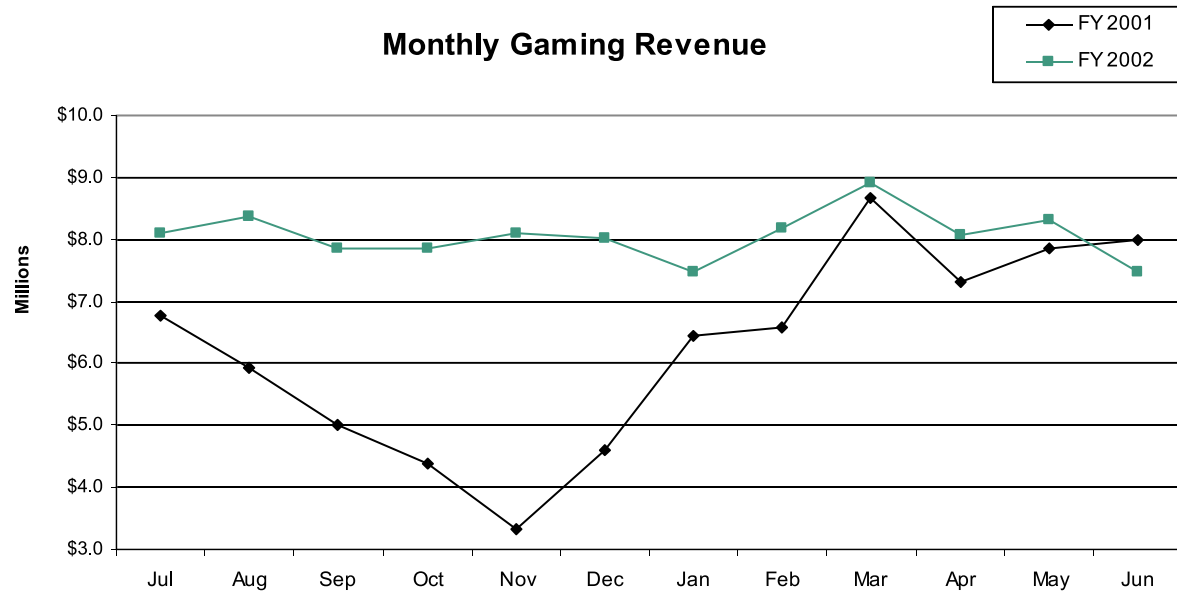
Isle of Capri - Kansas City

General Manager: Dan Weindruch
1800 E. Front Street
Kansas City, Missouri 64120
(816) 855-7777

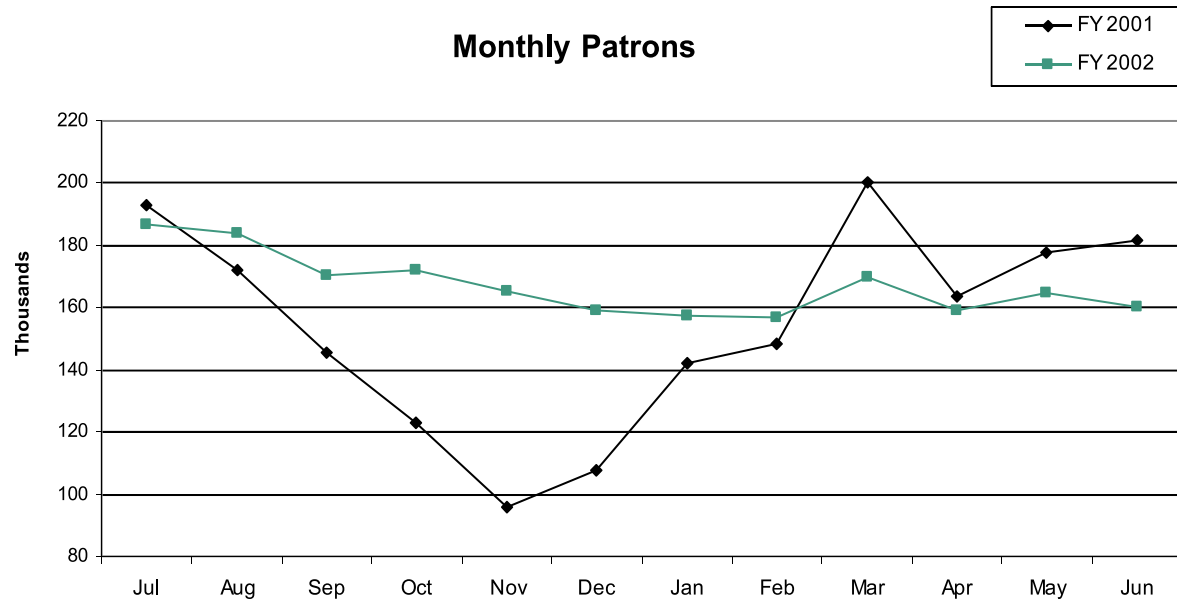
Date Licensed: June 6, 2000
Gaming Space: 30,000 Square Feet
Electronic Gaming Devices: 1,103
Table Games: 25
Restaurants: 3
Garage Parking
Riverfront Park
Employee Wages & Benefits: \$21,637,000
Real Estate & Property Tax: \$647,000
State Sales Tax: \$331,000
City Lease Payments: \$4,629,000
Charitable Donations: \$191,000
Total Employment: 748
Minority Employment: 579
Female Employment: 391

Isle of Capri - Kansas City posted strong growth as gaming revenue increased 29% to \$97 million. The jump mainly reflects the completion of the renovation project, which remodeled the old Hilton boat into an Isle of Capri themed property. The Isle was one of only three casinos in the state to show an increase in patron volume. In addition, it spent significant capital upgrading its slot product, which led to a 35% increase in slot revenue. The Isle is still in last place in the Kansas City market, but now just a few million behind Argosy.

Monthly Gaming Revenue



Monthly Patrons



Fiscal year ended June 30, 2002

MONTH	TOTAL AGR	TABLE AGR	TABLE WIN %	SLOT AGR	SLOT HOLD %	PATRONS	WIN PER PATRON	ADMISSIONS	DAILY WIN PER TABLE	DAILY WIN PER SLOT
Jul-01	\$8,090,401	\$1,059,391	21.99%	\$7,031,011	6.11%	186,876	\$43.29	379,947	\$1,177	\$217
Aug-01	\$8,365,549	\$981,150	21.32%	\$7,384,399	6.23%	183,689	\$45.54	375,854	\$1,090	\$228
Sep-01	\$7,854,619	\$881,265	20.01%	\$6,973,355	6.20%	170,579	\$46.05	353,922	\$979	\$216
Oct-01	\$7,860,311	\$977,957	21.51%	\$6,882,354	6.32%	171,759	\$45.76	349,513	\$1,207	\$215
Nov-01	\$8,092,926	\$920,227	19.58%	\$7,172,699	6.29%	165,115	\$49.01	351,023	\$1,136	\$224
Dec-01	\$8,007,067	\$930,423	19.71%	\$7,076,644	6.36%	159,303	\$50.26	337,354	\$1,149	\$221
Jan-02	\$7,478,636	\$960,435	21.68%	\$6,518,201	6.04%	157,109	\$47.60	329,759	\$1,186	\$203
Feb-02	\$8,172,120	\$902,089	19.66%	\$7,270,032	6.54%	156,666	\$52.16	331,608	\$1,203	\$219
Mar-02	\$8,922,329	\$1,126,490	22.63%	\$7,795,839	6.32%	169,821	\$52.54	357,067	\$1,502	\$234
Apr-02	\$8,081,438	\$782,993	17.99%	\$7,298,445	6.44%	158,764	\$50.90	329,461	\$1,044	\$221
May-02	\$8,325,511	\$784,047	17.84%	\$7,541,464	6.44%	164,617	\$50.58	336,214	\$1,045	\$228
Jun-02	\$7,466,128	\$930,321	22.20%	\$6,535,807	6.00%	160,289	\$46.58	321,410	\$1,240	\$198
TOTALS	\$96,717,035	\$11,236,787	20.53%	\$85,480,248	6.28%	2,004,587	\$48.25	4,153,132	\$1,163	\$219

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2001

MONTH	TOTAL AGR	TABLE AGR	TABLE WIN %	SLOT AGR	SLOT HOLD %	PATRONS	WIN PER PATRON	ADMISSIONS	DAILY WIN PER TABLE	DAILY WIN PER SLOT
Jul-00	\$6,767,603	\$1,380,934	25.15%	\$5,386,669	5.27%	192,774	\$35.11	412,161	\$1,023	\$177
Aug-00	\$5,937,862	\$863,968	17.16%	\$5,073,894	5.42%	171,832	\$34.56	355,565	\$738	\$188
Sep-00	\$5,012,075	\$996,472	22.22%	\$4,015,603	5.09%	145,219	\$34.51	286,127	\$1,278	\$257
Oct-00	\$4,379,930	\$859,323	21.51%	\$3,520,607	5.29%	123,062	\$35.59	232,497	\$1,102	\$256
Nov-00	\$3,323,746	\$664,321	20.38%	\$2,659,426	5.69%	95,847	\$34.68	189,272	\$1,165	\$164
Dec-00	\$4,589,568	\$708,349	20.24%	\$3,881,219	6.22%	107,566	\$42.67	224,217	\$787	\$136
Jan-01	\$6,436,554	\$986,042	22.41%	\$5,450,512	5.97%	141,822	\$45.38	304,553	\$1,096	\$169
Feb-01	\$6,579,574	\$1,002,456	21.91%	\$5,577,118	5.69%	148,513	\$44.30	317,486	\$1,114	\$174
Mar-01	\$8,680,185	\$1,216,347	21.73%	\$7,463,838	5.92%	200,190	\$43.36	414,488	\$1,351	\$223
Apr-01	\$7,321,786	\$1,038,665	23.06%	\$6,283,121	5.89%	163,460	\$44.79	333,240	\$1,154	\$197
May-01	\$7,858,117	\$929,066	19.80%	\$6,929,051	6.18%	177,724	\$44.22	362,845	\$1,032	\$214
Jun-01	\$8,002,468	\$846,717	18.19%	\$7,155,751	6.21%	181,834	\$44.01	372,054	\$941	\$221
TOTALS	\$74,889,468	\$11,492,658	21.21%	\$63,396,810	5.76%	1,849,843	\$40.48	3,804,505	\$1,065	\$198

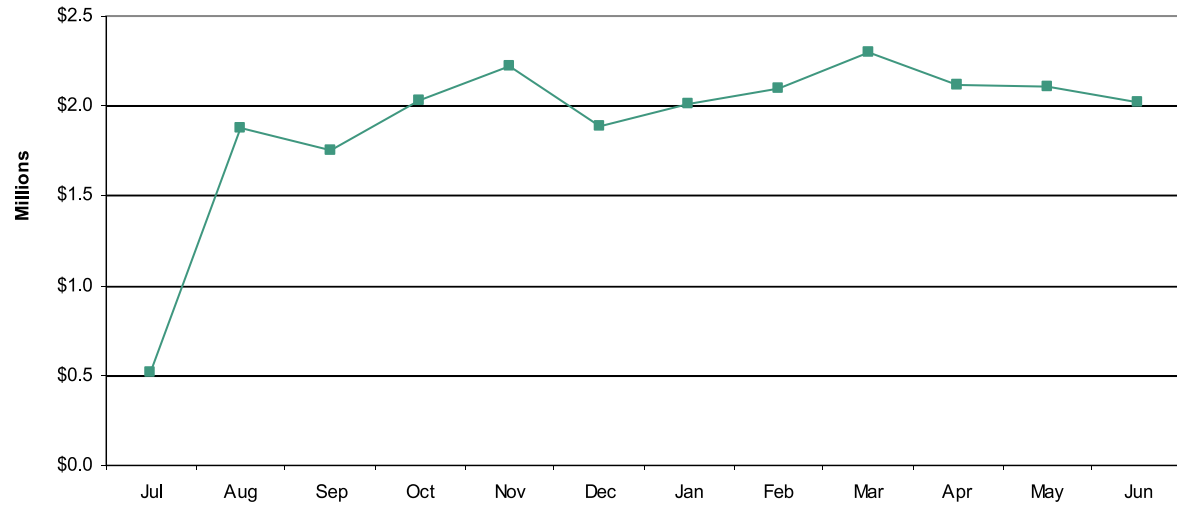
Mark Twain - LaGrange

General Manager: Robert Thursby
104 Pierce Street
LaGrange, Missouri 63448
(573) 655-4770

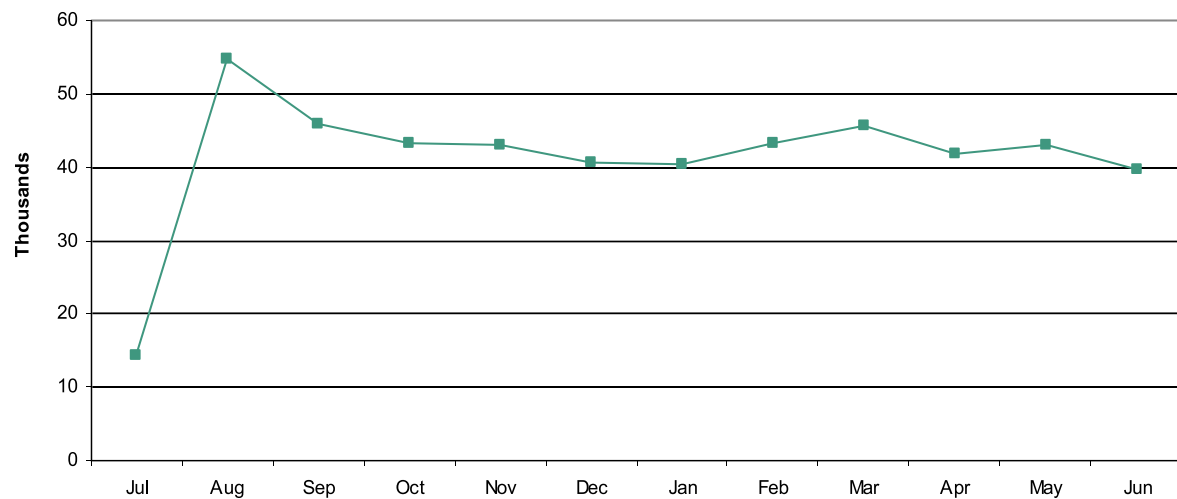
Date Licensed: July 25, 2001
Gaming Space: 18,000 Square Feet
Electronic Gaming Devices: 500
Table Games: 16
Restaurants: 1
Surface Parking
Meeting Space
Employee Wages & Benefits: \$5,901,000
State Sales Tax: \$115,000
City Lease Payments: \$400,000
Charitable Donations: \$3,000
Total Employment: 305
Minority Employment: 21
Female Employment: 170

The Mark Twain Casino in LaGrange began operations on July 25, 2001. It posted gaming revenue of \$22.9 million for just over the 11-month period, which is right on target. Nearly 500,000 patrons came through the door and we expect modest growth in the coming fiscal year.

Monthly Gaming Revenue



Monthly Patrons



Fiscal year ended June 30, 2002

MONTH	TOTAL AGR	TABLE AGR	TABLE WIN %	SLOT AGR	SLOT HOLD %	PATRONS	WIN PER PATRON	ADMISSIONS	DAILY WIN PER TABLE	DAILY WIN PER SLOT
Jul-01	\$514,129	\$58,570	16.37%	\$455,560	6.11%	14,420	\$35.65	30,798	\$139	\$34
Aug-01	\$1,875,830	\$378,282	21.33%	\$1,497,548	4.72%	54,736	\$34.27	116,694	\$901	\$111
Sep-01	\$1,751,507	\$340,824	23.94%	\$1,410,683	5.58%	45,780	\$38.26	99,075	\$710	\$104
Oct-01	\$2,032,070	\$284,942	20.57%	\$1,747,129	7.20%	43,347	\$46.88	95,010	\$594	\$129
Nov-01	\$2,225,232	\$351,562	22.69%	\$1,873,670	7.65%	43,009	\$51.74	93,101	\$732	\$139
Dec-01	\$1,888,022	\$277,122	17.46%	\$1,610,901	6.99%	40,540	\$46.57	88,313	\$577	\$119
Jan-02	\$2,008,984	\$344,624	24.87%	\$1,664,361	7.19%	40,504	\$49.60	88,660	\$718	\$111
Feb-02	\$2,098,228	\$319,343	22.73%	\$1,778,885	7.16%	43,217	\$48.55	96,021	\$626	\$119
Mar-02	\$2,299,652	\$287,267	18.85%	\$2,012,385	7.71%	45,625	\$50.40	100,758	\$598	\$134
Apr-02	\$2,112,555	\$262,225	18.46%	\$1,850,330	7.65%	41,927	\$50.39	91,840	\$546	\$123
May-02	\$2,108,029	\$292,302	19.24%	\$1,815,727	7.40%	43,058	\$48.96	93,847	\$609	\$121
Jun-02	\$2,017,288	\$301,853	24.31%	\$1,715,436	8.01%	39,672	\$50.85	85,123	\$629	\$114
TOTALS	\$22,931,527	\$3,498,913	21.11%	\$19,432,614	6.93%	495,835	\$46.25	1,079,240	\$615	\$113

Mark Twain Casino began operations on July 25, 2001, and therefore was not open for the 2001 fiscal year.

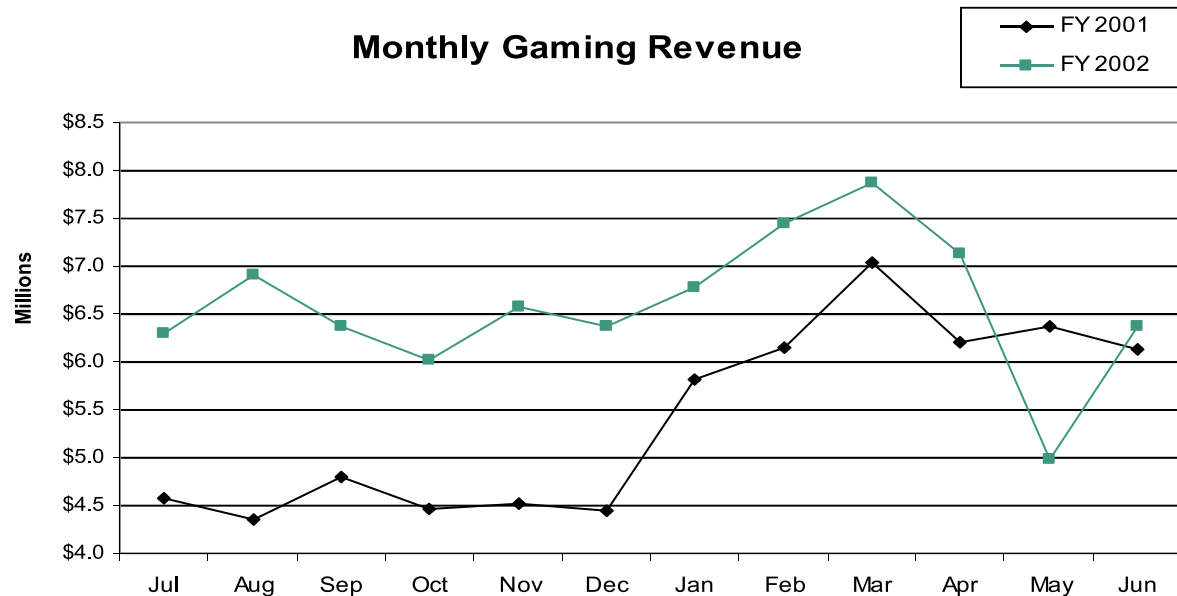
President Casino on the Admiral

General Manager: Chris Strobbe
800 N. First Street
St. Louis, Missouri 63102
(314) 622-3000

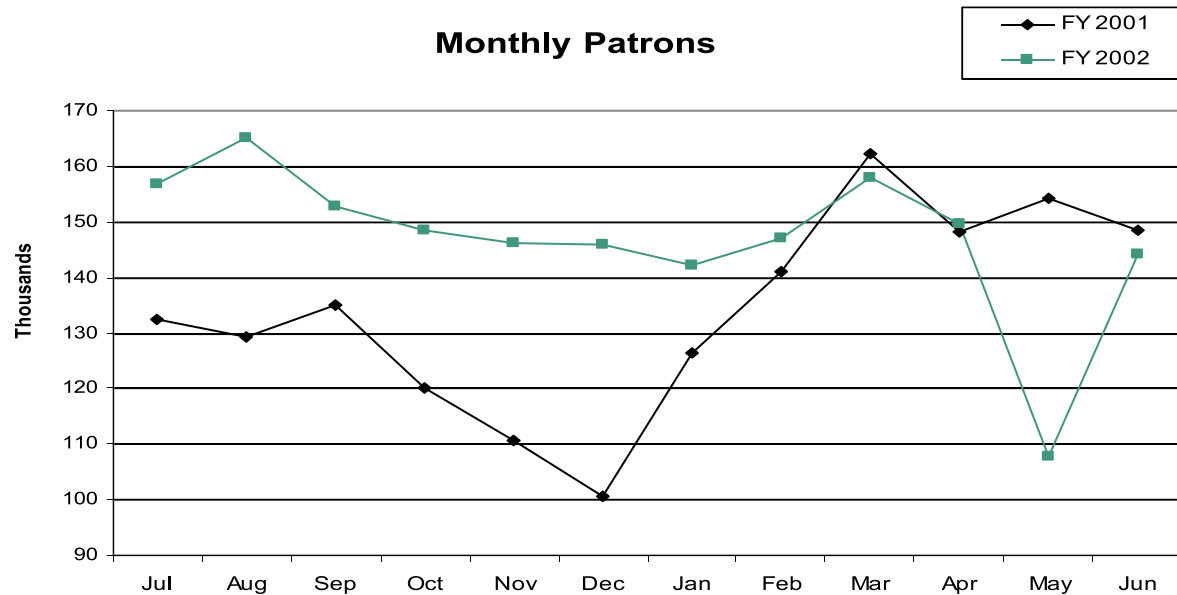
Date Licensed: May 27, 1994
Gaming Space: 58,000 Square Feet
Electronic Gaming Devices: 1,251
Table Games: 47
Restaurants: 2
Employee Wages & Benefits: \$23,148,000
Real Estate & Property Tax: \$352,000
State Sales Tax: \$277,000
City Lease Payments: \$1,600,000
Charitable Donations: \$4,000
Total Employment: 842
Minority Employment: 521
Female Employment: 488

The President posted strong results as gaming revenue increased 22% to \$79 million, a full \$14 million higher than the previous year. It continued to realize the benefits of the move towards Laclede's Landing (an entertainment district on the St. Louis downtown riverfront), which included a new porte cochere, a slot machine upgrade and related player tracking technology. The jump in gaming revenue reflects a 10% increase in patron volume combined with an 11% increase in win per patron, as the new slot product and technology drove slot volume per patron higher.

Monthly Gaming Revenue



Monthly Patrons



Fiscal year ended June 30, 2002

MONTH	TOTAL AGR	TABLE AGR	TABLE WIN %	SLOT AGR	SLOT HOLD %	PATRONS	WIN PER PATRON	ADMISSIONS	DAILY WIN PER TABLE	DAILY WIN PER SLOT
Jul-01	\$6,287,415	\$1,034,335	25.21%	\$5,253,079	6.54%	156,852	\$40.09	367,822	\$690	\$140
Aug-01	\$6,904,120	\$1,098,068	24.41%	\$5,806,052	6.61%	165,250	\$41.78	389,130	\$732	\$156
Sep-01	\$6,373,316	\$1,060,098	25.08%	\$5,313,218	6.41%	152,663	\$41.75	361,515	\$736	\$143
Oct-01	\$6,026,043	\$809,437	19.23%	\$5,216,606	6.39%	148,447	\$40.59	350,950	\$540	\$140
Nov-01	\$6,576,819	\$1,106,270	24.90%	\$5,470,549	6.46%	146,226	\$44.98	351,844	\$785	\$144
Dec-01	\$6,367,736	\$1,050,325	23.50%	\$5,317,412	6.27%	145,789	\$43.68	353,494	\$745	\$141
Jan-02	\$6,782,545	\$1,060,382	23.77%	\$5,722,164	6.53%	142,203	\$47.70	348,172	\$752	\$152
Feb-02	\$7,453,443	\$1,117,144	25.31%	\$6,336,299	6.49%	147,155	\$50.65	366,783	\$776	\$168
Mar-02	\$7,873,706	\$1,141,670	22.24%	\$6,732,037	6.59%	157,839	\$49.88	384,140	\$793	\$179
Apr-02	\$7,122,863	\$1,059,844	23.78%	\$6,063,019	6.59%	149,525	\$47.64	354,591	\$736	\$161
May-02	\$4,977,204	\$691,918	21.71%	\$4,285,285	6.50%	107,648	\$46.24	256,453	\$480	\$114
Jun-02	\$6,370,722	\$918,159	21.91%	\$5,452,564	6.41%	144,176	\$44.19	347,544	\$651	\$145
TOTALS	\$79,115,932	\$12,147,648	23.46%	\$66,968,284	6.49%	1,763,773	\$44.86	4,232,438	\$701	\$149

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2001

MONTH	TOTAL AGR	TABLE AGR	TABLE WIN %	SLOT AGR	SLOT HOLD %	PATRONS	WIN PER PATRON	ADMISSIONS	DAILY WIN PER TABLE	DAILY WIN PER SLOT
Jul-00	\$4,573,596	\$931,778	25.50%	\$3,641,818	6.18%	132,514	\$34.51	305,324	\$634	\$105
Aug-00	\$4,342,917	\$915,405	24.44%	\$3,427,512	6.25%	129,302	\$33.59	297,991	\$1,174	\$93
Sep-00	\$4,795,886	\$1,040,902	24.65%	\$3,754,985	6.33%	135,128	\$35.49	311,400	\$846	\$103
Oct-00	\$4,472,088	\$709,940	18.26%	\$3,762,148	6.43%	119,997	\$37.27	285,504	\$473	\$102
Nov-00	\$4,509,448	\$826,783	22.82%	\$3,682,666	6.46%	110,677	\$40.74	266,223	\$551	\$99
Dec-00	\$4,439,933	\$949,848	27.05%	\$3,490,085	6.31%	100,551	\$44.16	247,234	\$633	\$93
Jan-01	\$5,806,243	\$987,104	24.86%	\$4,819,139	6.48%	126,354	\$45.95	318,218	\$685	\$130
Feb-01	\$6,151,304	\$847,608	18.91%	\$5,303,696	6.49%	141,161	\$43.58	348,050	\$589	\$144
Mar-01	\$7,044,912	\$1,050,486	21.51%	\$5,994,426	6.69%	162,222	\$43.43	393,958	\$700	\$162
Apr-01	\$6,211,302	\$1,056,838	24.09%	\$5,154,464	6.55%	148,232	\$41.90	348,988	\$705	\$139
May-01	\$6,363,551	\$930,116	21.78%	\$5,433,435	6.55%	154,108	\$41.29	361,899	\$633	\$148
Jun-01	\$6,128,851	\$1,011,438	24.24%	\$5,117,412	6.73%	148,585	\$41.25	344,874	\$688	\$138
TOTALS	\$64,840,032	\$11,258,245	23.07%	\$53,581,787	6.48%	1,608,831	\$40.30	3,829,663	\$693	\$121

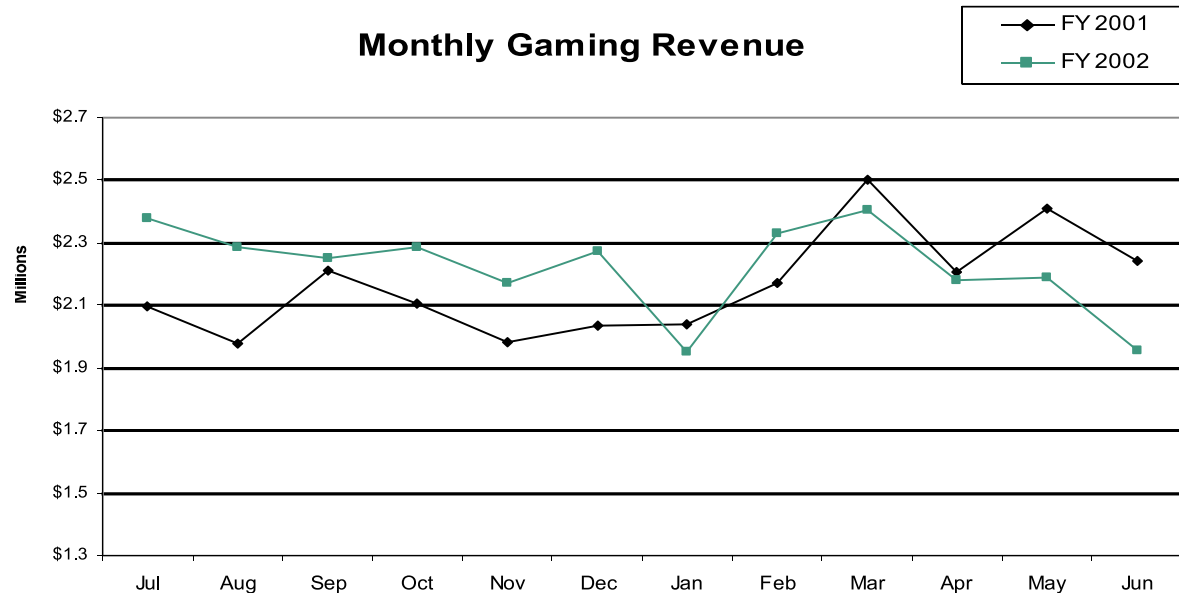
St. Jo Frontier Casino

General Manager: Nina Moreno-Gensamer
777 Winners Circle
St. Joseph, Missouri 64505
(816) 279-5514

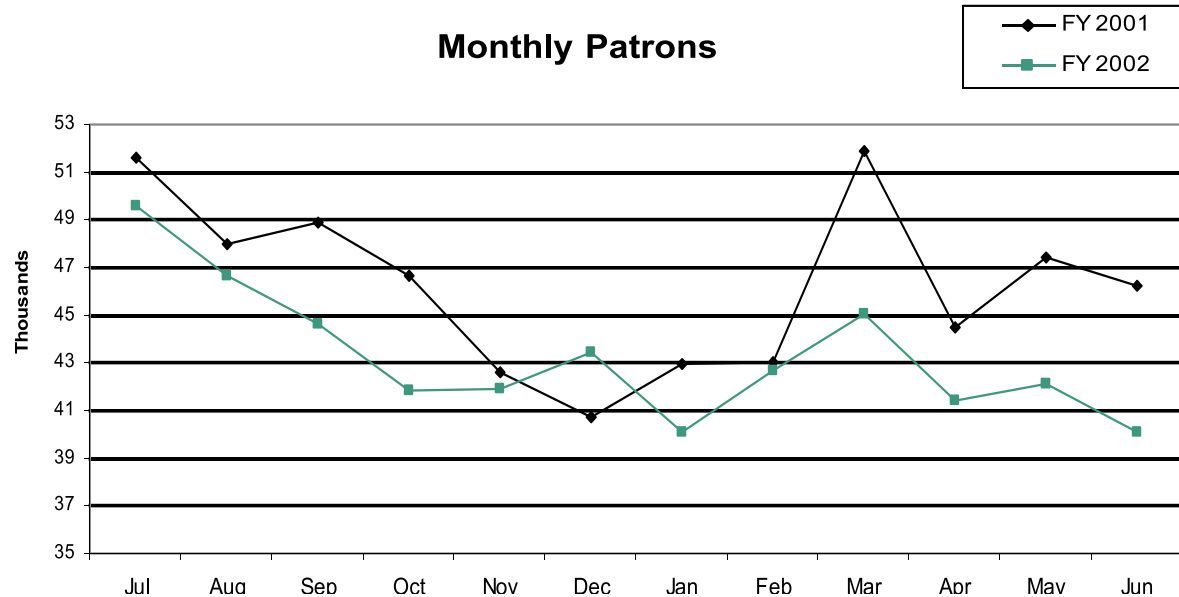
Date Licensed: June 24, 1994
Gaming Space: 18,000 Square Feet
Electronic Gaming Devices: 512
Table Games: 17
Restaurants: 2
Surface Parking
Meeting Space
Employee Wages & Benefits: \$6,301,000
Real Estate & Property Tax: \$241,000
State Sales Tax: \$109,000
City Lease Payments: \$633,000
Charitable Donations: \$38,000
Total Employment: 288
Minority Employment: 18
Female Employment: 181

St. Jo Frontier Casino showed slow growth as gaming revenue increased only 3% to \$26.6 million, compared to 21% growth in the prior year. The slower growth was due to a 6% drop in patron volume offset by a 9% increase in win per patron. A stagnant regional economy is the likely cause of the patron drop, as the smaller markets seemed to be more affected by the overall poor economy.

Monthly Gaming Revenue



Monthly Patrons



Fiscal year ended June 30, 2002

MONTH	TOTAL AGR	TABLE AGR	TABLE WIN %	SLOT AGR	SLOT HOLD %	PATRONS	WIN PER PATRON	ADMISSIONS	DAILY WIN PER TABLE	DAILY WIN PER SLOT
Jul-01	\$2,379,236	\$340,137	27.83%	\$2,039,099	7.04%	49,554	\$48.01	98,741	\$630	\$140
Aug-01	\$2,284,379	\$266,952	23.79%	\$2,017,428	7.20%	46,679	\$48.94	93,786	\$556	\$138
Sep-01	\$2,250,582	\$271,939	24.72%	\$1,978,644	7.22%	44,597	\$50.46	90,746	\$567	\$136
Oct-01	\$2,287,022	\$304,376	27.40%	\$1,982,647	7.79%	41,803	\$54.71	84,349	\$634	\$136
Nov-01	\$2,169,877	\$287,590	24.49%	\$1,882,288	7.10%	41,887	\$51.80	84,865	\$599	\$129
Dec-01	\$2,271,554	\$321,085	24.90%	\$1,950,470	7.18%	43,447	\$52.28	87,957	\$669	\$130
Jan-02	\$1,949,609	\$116,418	10.63%	\$1,833,192	7.42%	40,117	\$48.60	81,743	\$243	\$122
Feb-02	\$2,328,047	\$312,239	27.49%	\$2,015,809	7.45%	42,702	\$54.52	87,550	\$650	\$134
Mar-02	\$2,403,902	\$303,671	24.56%	\$2,100,231	7.27%	45,018	\$53.40	92,026	\$633	\$139
Apr-02	\$2,178,411	\$252,652	23.85%	\$1,925,760	7.03%	41,432	\$52.58	84,269	\$526	\$128
May-02	\$2,188,710	\$246,543	23.35%	\$1,942,167	7.08%	42,150	\$51.93	85,335	\$514	\$129
Jun-02	\$1,956,116	\$221,646	23.09%	\$1,734,470	6.81%	40,091	\$48.79	80,329	\$435	\$113
TOTALS	\$26,647,446	\$3,245,244	23.93%	\$23,402,202	7.21%	519,477	\$51.30	1,051,696	\$555	\$131

Fiscal year ended June 30, 2001

MONTH	TOTAL AGR	TABLE AGR	TABLE WIN %	SLOT AGR	SLOT HOLD %	PATRONS	WIN PER PATRON	ADMISSIONS	DAILY WIN PER TABLE	DAILY WIN PER SLOT
Jul-00	\$2,098,613	\$347,923	25.78%	\$1,750,690	7.00%	51,602	\$40.67	105,108	\$644	\$122
Aug-00	\$1,977,524	\$287,116	22.91%	\$1,690,408	7.06%	47,948	\$41.24	96,589	\$532	\$120
Sep-00	\$2,209,312	\$341,950	27.13%	\$1,867,362	6.97%	48,912	\$45.17	99,842	\$633	\$132
Oct-00	\$2,104,711	\$295,439	23.59%	\$1,809,272	7.03%	46,667	\$45.10	95,383	\$547	\$128
Nov-00	\$1,981,782	\$345,135	28.04%	\$1,636,648	6.38%	42,571	\$46.55	88,685	\$639	\$116
Dec-00	\$2,036,420	\$336,920	28.02%	\$1,699,500	6.83%	40,752	\$49.97	85,492	\$624	\$121
Jan-01	\$2,038,534	\$300,756	25.15%	\$1,737,779	6.58%	42,969	\$47.44	89,968	\$557	\$123
Feb-01	\$2,172,347	\$328,533	24.81%	\$1,843,814	7.12%	43,021	\$50.50	89,730	\$608	\$131
Mar-01	\$2,500,696	\$294,095	20.31%	\$2,206,601	6.96%	51,904	\$48.18	107,662	\$545	\$151
Apr-01	\$2,208,018	\$314,812	25.52%	\$1,893,206	6.99%	44,500	\$49.62	90,401	\$583	\$134
May-01	\$2,411,540	\$342,081	28.00%	\$2,069,460	7.39%	47,419	\$50.86	96,175	\$633	\$147
Jun-01	\$2,243,604	\$242,307	20.86%	\$2,001,297	7.15%	46,263	\$48.50	93,983	\$449	\$137
TOTALS	\$25,983,102	\$3,777,065	23.51%	\$22,206,037	8.16%	554,528	\$46.86	1,139,018	\$583	\$130

HOME DOCK COMMUNITIES' USE of GAMING FUNDS

CITY OF BOONVILLE

FY 2002

Other Contractual Obligations

Revenue sharing with other jurisdictions	\$	117,500.04
Rent rebate to Isle of Capri for exceeding year one projections	\$	<u>200,000.00</u>

Subtotal	\$	317,500.04
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Equipment/Vehicle Replacement

Pay off trackhoe lease	\$	35,518.03
Pay off bulldozer lease	\$	13,122.50
Generator/Garden tractor/posthole digger for parks	\$	<u>5,699.00</u>

Subtotal	\$	54,339.53
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Street Improvement/Development

Pay off 1992 street bonds for Logans Lake Road	\$	358,063.14
Design intersection at Jackson Road and Route B	\$	1,262.86
Design basin covers at the water plant	\$	12,524.12
Design Locust Street redesign	\$	460.00
Design airport improvements	\$	1,606.50
Design new police station	\$	<u>4,380.40</u>

Subtotal	\$	378,297.02
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TOTAL	\$	<u>750,136.59</u>
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SOURCE: City of Boonville

NOTE: The above data is from opening date of December 6, 2001 through FY 2002

CITY OF CARUTHERSVILLE

<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	2000-2001 Actual	2001-2002 Actual	2002-2003 ESTIMATED	<u>EXPENDITURES</u>	2000-2001 Actual	2001-2002 Actual	2002-2003 ESTIMATED
<u>Drainage</u>				<u>Public Safety</u>			
20th Street Drainage	\$ 40,960			Additional Police Officers	\$ 80,280	\$ 80,000	\$ 80,000
10th/Collins	\$ 5,000			Humane Shelter Building			\$ 100,000
16th Street		\$ 120,000		3rd & Truman Signal Light			\$ 155,000
Schult Avenue and 4th Street			\$ 86,000				
<u>Water/Wastewater Improvements</u>				<u>Other Infrastructure</u>			
Wastewater Plant Improvements	\$ 5,000			Sidewalks	\$ 429	\$ 5,000	\$ 5,000
Touch Read Meters	\$ 28,280			Airport Improvements		\$ 130,000	\$ 10,000
6th Street Water Lines			\$ 125,000	Sanitation Improvements	\$ 32,420		
<u>Street Improvements</u>				Industrial Building Purchase	\$ 260,383		
Grand Avenue	\$ 272,993			Building Demolition			\$ 20,000
6th Street	\$ 12,180			Downtown Redevelopment			\$ 200,000
Miscellaneous Street Improvements			\$ 60,000				
<u>Recreation</u>							
Park Parking Lot	\$ 11,984						
Library Improvements	\$ 56,234	\$ 6,000					
Veteran's Park	\$ 9,083						
Tree Planting/Maintenance	\$ 16,749						
				TOTALS	<u>\$ 831,975</u>	<u>\$ 341,000</u>	<u>\$ 841,000</u>

SOURCE: City of Caruthersville

NOTE: Numbers were rounded off

CITY OF KANSAS CITY

<u>Equipment/Deferred Maintenance</u>	<u>Adopted FY</u>
<u>Information Technology</u>	<u>2002-03</u>
Citywide Personal Computer Replacement Program	\$ 115,913
Police Department	
Public Safety Radio Improvements	\$ 704,000
Fire Department	
Fire Apparatus and Equipment Replacement	\$ 1,987,033
Public Safety Radio Improvements	\$ 336,000
Subtotal	\$ 2,323,033
Neighborhood and Community Services	
Equipment Replacement	\$ 355,000
Parks and Recreation Department	
Equipment Replacement	\$ 745,500
Street Tree Trimming	\$ 268,973
Subtotal	\$ 1,014,473
Environmental Management	
Solid Waste Fleet Replacement	\$ 500,000
Department of Public Works	
Equipment Replacement	\$ 2,801,050
Total Equipment/Deferred Maintenance	\$ 7,813,469

SOURCE: City of Kansas City

<u>Capital Improvements</u>	<u>Adopted FY</u>
<u>Roadways</u>	<u>2002-03</u>
Boulevard Reconstruction	\$ 998,380
Roadway Slope Repair & Preservation	\$ 280,500
Guardrail Safety & Modifications	\$ 187,000
Traffic Capacity & Safety Improvements	\$ 187,000
Roadway Physical Feature Management System	\$ 93,500
Neighborhood Sign Replacement	\$ 70,125
Street Preservation	\$ 60,527
Subtotal	\$ 1,877,032
Walkways	
Citywide Sidewalks - Non Assessable	\$ 841,500
City Owned Curbs & Sidewalks	\$ 280,500
Subtotal	\$ 1,122,000
Streetlight System	
Streetlight System Expansion	\$ 6,000,000
Public Facilities	
Municipal Service Center Debt Retirement	\$ 1,402,200
City Market Debt Retirement	\$ 1,320,172
Public Building Maintenance	\$ 741,071
Kansas City Zoo Buildings & Grounds	\$ 402,050
Playground Equipment	\$ 233,750
Parks Headquarters Maintenance	\$ 233,750
Lake Restoration	\$ 187,000
Subtotal	\$ 4,519,993
Economic Development	
Midtown Redevelopment Project Debt Retirement	\$ 280,975
Capital Improvements Total	\$ 13,800,000
Total Gaming Funds Allocated	\$ 21,613,469

CITY OF LAGRANGE

<u>Department</u>	<u>FY 2002</u>
City Administrator	\$ 40,000.00
Sewer Improvements	\$ 61,500.00
Investments	\$ 475,000.00
Fire Department Equipment	\$ 33,458.23
Water Department Equipment	\$ 71,000.00
Police Department Employees	\$ 113,565.95
General Fund	\$ 84,565.40
New City Hall Building	\$ 124,616.46
Street Improvement, Equipment and Additional Positions	\$ 123,010.00
Revenue Sharing with Lewis County	\$ 29,000.00
TOTAL	<u>\$ 1,155,716.04</u>

SOURCE: City of LaGrange

*NOTE: The above data is from opening date of
July 25, 2001 through FY 2002*

CITY OF MARYLAND HEIGHTS

During 1999, the City adopted a policy on the distribution of gaming tax revenues. For 2002, 53% of the Gaming taxes are designated for Capital Improvements, 30% for the City of Maryland Heights Expressway Fund which provides for infrastructure around the casinos, 12% for General Fund Operations and 5% for the Reserve Fund.

2002 Operating Expenditures			
Police Department expanded operations	\$	1,100,000	
Finance Department expanded operations		95,000	
GIS System support		210,000	
Public Relations		52,000	
Administrative (Human Resources)		73,000	
Planning Department expanded operations		<u>52,000</u>	
Total Operating Expenses	\$	1,582,000	Reserve Fund \$ 810,000
2002 Capital Improvement Projects			
City of Maryland Heights Expressway	\$	16,482,000	
Street slab replacement program		1,365,000	
Microsurfacing (asphalt streets)		200,000	
Asphalt street resurfacing		190,000	
Adie Road Improvements		1,900,000	
Garden Lane improvements		251,000	
Edgeworth Rd. Improvements		1,550,000	
Ameling Road Improvements		753,800	
Dorsett /I-270 Interchange Planning		400,000	
Dorsett Road Traffic Signal		100,000	
Midland Ave Reconstruction		1,900,000	
Midland Ave Reconstruction (Smiley to Eldon)		950,000	
City Hall/Police Station Phase I		3,250,000	
Miscellaneous Improvements		50,000	
Capital improvement management		225,600	
City-wide identification program		<u>50,000</u>	
Total Capital Improvement Expenditures	\$	29,617,400	
Total 2002 uses of gaming funds	\$	<u>32,009,400</u>	
		2002 Estimated gaming tax revenue	\$ 16,200,000
		Commitment of future year's gaming tax revenue	10,300,000
		Use of prior year's gaming taxes	<u>5,509,400</u>
		Total Sources of gaming funds	<u>\$ 32,009,400</u>

SOURCE: City of Maryland Heights

CITY OF NORTH KANSAS CITY

	<u>FY 00-01</u>	<u>FY 01-02</u>
Services		
Recodification	\$ 18,500	
Snake Saturday Parade	35,000	\$ 45,000
Winter Wonderland	7,100	7,100
Barbeque & Funfest	25,000	25,000
Business Council	25,500	25,500
Historical Committee	2,500	2,500
Safety Committee	4,500	4,500
Woods Fountain	15,000	
Demolitions		50,000
Contingencies	<u>100,000</u>	<u>200,000</u>
Subtotal	\$ 233,100	\$ 359,600
Capital Improvements Plan		
Equipment		
Communications/Firewalls	\$ 30,000	
Imaging System	\$ 30,000	
Community Center	\$ 1,500,000	\$ 197,000
Fire Department	\$ 154,000	\$ 186,000
Police Department	\$ 31,200	\$ 103,000
PW-Bldgs. & Grounds		\$ 53,000
Buildings		
PW-Bldgs. & Grounds	\$ 150,000	\$ 162,000
Community Center		16,200
Fire Department	11,000	
Parks & Recreation	450,000	
Other Improvements		
Fire Department		\$ 60,800
Town Square	\$ 260,000	
Parks & Recreation	100,000	104,000
Bay Addition	250,000	
Water Pollution Control	<u>810,000</u>	<u>2,150,000</u>
Subtotal	\$ 3,776,200	\$ 3,032,000

	<u>FY 00-01</u>	<u>FY 01-02</u>
Capital Projects		
Broadway-Landscaping	\$ 85,000	\$ 100,000
Broadway-Foyer Northland		89,960
Community Beautification	500,000	500,000
Library Renovation	3,320,000	1,456,148
Northgate Project	17,307,472	17,411,472
NKC School HVAC		2,235,860
Outdoor Pool	750,000	
Residential Lighting	650,000	
Stadium Wall Project	<u>150,000</u>	<u>40,000</u>
Subtotal	\$ 22,762,472	\$ 21,833,440
Land Purchase		
	\$ 700,000	\$ 500,000
Interfund Transfers Out		
Transfer to Public Library	\$ 500,000	\$ 500,000
Transfer to Community Center	1,500,000	1,000,000
Transfer to Building Mtc	500,000	500,000
Transfer to Major Equipment	500,000	1,000,000
Transfer to Water Mtc & Equip.	133,900	133,900
Transfer to WPC Mtc & Equip.	381,100	<u>381,100</u>
Transfer to TIF	<u>114,000</u>	
Subtotal	\$ 3,629,000	\$ 3,515,000
Total Expenditures		
	<u>\$ 31,100,772</u>	<u>\$ 29,240,040</u>

SOURCE: City of North Kansas City

CITY OF RIVERSIDE

DESCRIPTION	FY 2001-2002	
Administration		
Completion City Hall Facility & Grounds	\$	268,125.00
City Van	\$	18,961.00
Vehicle for Engineering Dept.	\$	18,000.00
Public Works Capital Equipment		
2002 Freightliner	\$	37,300.00
2002 Truck	\$	16,454.00
Dump, Sander, Snow Plow Added to Vehicle	\$	30,545.00
Street Sweeper	\$	78,500.00
Infrastructure		
Street Improvements	\$	121,500.00
Landscaping	\$	91,000.00
Public Safety Enhancements		
Imager with Mobile Link	\$	15,000.00
Additional Fire Fighting Equip.	\$	10,000.00
Assistance to Other Entities	\$	119,253.00
Levy Preliminary Project Expense (Surveys, appraisals, acquisitions)	\$	276,814.00
Parks Improvements		
Shelters & Park Equipment	\$	60,000.00
Update Electrical Existing Facilities	\$	55,000.00
Bell Tower & Carillon	\$	167,000.00
Community Pool Improvements	\$	25,000.00
TOTALS	\$	1,408,452.00

SOURCE: City of Riverside

CITY OF ST. CHARLES

	<u>FY 99-00</u>	<u>FY 00-01*</u>	<u>CY 2002</u>		<u>FY 99-00</u>	<u>FY 00-01*</u>	<u>CY 2002</u>
<u>Stormwater Projects:</u>				<u>Fire:</u>			
Debt Service - Stormwater Bonds	855,000	1,085,000	845,000	Personnel Costs		1,094,000	509,000
Miscellaneous Stormwater Projects		381,700	20,000				
Jet Rodder/Catch Basin Cleaner	95,000	60,000		<u>Parks:</u>			
North Main Levee Project		500,000		Eco-Park Projects		99,200	215,600
Southern Oaks Project			550,000	Shafer Park Improvements	30,000		
Mapping			157,000	Skateboard Park		100,000	
				Land Acquisition	621,000	623,000	815,000
<u>Street Projects:</u>				<u>Water:</u>			
Street Surface Repairs	457,300			Debt Service - Water Bonds	300,000	300,000	
Alley Maintenance		50,000					
Fox Hill Project	399,000			<u>Water Pollution Control:</u>			
I-70/Hawksnest Overpass	300,000			Debt Service - Sewer Bonds	600,000	400,000	300,000
Hemsath Road		965,000	2,055,000				
5th Street Extension		275,000		<u>Economic</u>			
				<u>Development/Redevelopment:</u>			
Hackmann	1,350,000			Economic Development Fund	305,400	306,700	300,000
Pralle Rd. Reconstruction		1,750,000		Convention Center Project	300,000	1,531,500	300,000
Old Muegge Reconstruction			800,000	Arena Project	300,000	600,000	300,000
Paula & Zumbahl			100,000	Website/other Improvements			45,000
Eagle Pines Sound Wall			20,000				
<u>Building Maintenance:</u>				<u>Other:</u>			
City Hall Interior & Exterior Renovations	29,000			Personnel Costs		51,000	202,000
Exterior Facelift - City Hall Building	100,000			Additions to (Use of) Reserves	902,700	25,600	(351,600)
<u>Police Department:</u>				Lewis & Clark 2004 Event			30,000
Personnel Costs	415,000	811,500	795,000	Arts & Culture Activities			200,000
Radio System Replacement	93,000	93,000	93,000	Riverfront Plan			150,000
New Police Facility	130,000	1,100,800					
Police Facility - Temp Space		399,200					
				TOTALS	<u>7,582,400</u>	<u>12,602,200</u>	<u>8,450,000</u>

*18 month period - converting to calendar year end

SOURCE: City of St. Charles

CITY OF ST. JOSEPH

<u>Category</u>	<u>FY01</u>	<u>FY02</u>
Public Safety		
Police Capital Equipment	\$ 18,333	\$ 39,135
Fire Capital Equipment	25,369	117,409
Subtotal	\$ 43,702	\$ 156,544
Economic Development		
Chamber of Commerce/Econ		
Development Contract	\$ 125,000	\$ 135,000
MO-KAN Contribution	25,000	25,000
Economic Impact Analyses	2,500	-
Riverfront Development Master Plan	92,752	-
Quaker Oats Closing-Econ. Plan	7,300	-
Local & Federal Leg. Lobbyists	8,500	10,000
Subtotal	\$ 261,052	\$ 170,000
Infrastructure		
Downtown Revitalization	\$ 20,700	\$ 50,700
Riverfront Park/Rec Complex/Walking		
Trails	-	428,885
Phil Welsh Stadium Renovations	-	24,631
Bode Complex/Skateboard Parks	-	51,708
McArthur Drive Improvements	1,539	1,540
Subtotal	\$ 22,239	\$ 557,464
Neighborhood Initiatives		
LINC & Neighborhood Matching Grants	\$ 9,707	\$ 23,507

<u>Category</u>	<u>FY01</u>	<u>FY02</u>
Employee Initiatives/Programs		
Deferred Comp. Initiative-City Match	\$ 150,400	\$ 157,995
Employee Wellness Program	15,418	-
Subtotal	\$ 165,818	\$ 157,995
Public Service Initiatives/Misc.		
Youth Soccer League-Field		
Improvements	\$ -	\$ 25,000
Computer Network Upgrade	205,488	106,342
Other Capital Equipment-GF Parks	44,874	36,075
Festivals Support/Celebrations	94,500	42,000
Employee Performance Bonus	205,232	-
Museum HVAC	25,000	-
East Side HRC-Nutrition Program	15,000	-
Red Cross "United We Stand"	-	5,000
Subtotal	\$ 245,232	\$ 30,000
Total Expenditures	\$ 1,092,612	\$ 1,279,927

SOURCE: City of St. Joseph

COUNTY OF BUCHANAN

	2000 Actual Expenditures	2001 Actual Expenditures	2002 Budget
Juvenile Office			
Academy Improvements & Equipment			\$ 60,200
Juvenile Equipment			\$ 19,040
Project Payoff Match			\$ 59,518
Health and Welfare			
Health Department			\$ 124,162
Mercy Hospital			\$ 22,500
Soil & Water Conservation District			\$ 10,000
General Accounts			
Community Support	\$ 134,120	\$ 144,733	\$ 150,000
Levee Feasibility Study			\$ 133,450
New Radio System			\$ 53,177
Dept. of Natural Resources			\$ 24,276
Public Defender Lease		\$ 16,920	\$ 35,600
Law Enforcement Center Repair		\$ 62,255	
Postage			\$ 200,000
Professional Services			\$ 130,413
Radio Antenna Contract			\$ 12,000
General Expenses	\$ 339,433	\$ 555,433	\$ 272,656
General Fund	\$ 60,000	\$ 60,000	

	2000 Actual Expenditures	2001 Actual Expenditures	2002 Budget
Circuit Court			
Circuit Court Equipment	\$ 57,568	\$ 59,859	\$ 63,000
Drug Strike Force Vehicles	\$ 91,365	\$ 40,596	\$ 14,800
DSF Office Equipment/Bldg.		\$ 44,570	\$ 8,856
Sheriff			
Sheriff's Equipment	\$ 21,607	\$ 4,161	\$ 21,000
Data Processing			
Commercial Telecom Service	\$ 13,219	\$ 13,132	\$ 14,350
Computer Equip./Service	\$ 267,980	\$ 367,557	\$ 316,000
TOTALS	\$ 985,292	\$ 1,369,215	\$ 1,744,998

SOURCE: Buchanan County

CITY OF ST. LOUIS

Three Primary Sources:

2% AGR Tax: Allocated to support police patrols, fire marine unit supplies and conduct public safety related capital improvements on the riverfront.

Admission Fee: Allocated to the City's Capital Fund. These funds are budgeted each year for items such as arterial street paving, bridge repair, rolling stock replacement, public building improvements, etc.

Port Authority Lease (2% of AGR): In addition to gaming taxes, this revenue is in the form of a lease payment paid to the Port Authority. These funds are generally appropriated for furthering housing and economic development efforts of the St. Louis Development Corporation (SLDC).

	FY98	FY99	FY00	FY01	FY02	FY03b
Public Safety						
Riverfront Street Lighting Improvements	300,000	260,000	--	--	--	--
Riverfront Street Improvements	325,000	260,000	--	--	--	--
Eads Bridge Improvements	--	--	--	--	--	625,000
Payment to Port Authority (Admiral Relocation)	--	--	600,000	600,000	600,000	600,000
Police Patrols	527,185	478,918	497,721	496,175	499,726	650,000
Fire Department Marine Unit Supplies	13,308	9,750	6,865	22,005	23,010	25,000
Compulsive Gamblers' Fund	25,000	25,000	--	--	--	50,000
Subtotal	1,190,493	1,033,668	1,104,586	1,118,180	1,122,736	1,950,000
Capital Improvements						
Capital Fund Contribution	2,800,000	2,800,000	3,000,000	4,000,000	4,000,000	4,820,000
Rams Practice Facility Debt Retirement	--	--	--	250,000	--	--
Subtotal	2,800,000	2,800,000	3,000,000	4,250,000	4,000,000	4,820,000
Economic Development						
SLDC Economic Development	140,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,400,000
SLDC Housing Programs	1,000,000	--	--	--	--	--
Subtotal	1,140,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,200,000	1,400,000
Total	\$5,130,493	\$5,033,668	\$5,304,586	\$6,568,180	\$6,322,736	\$8,170,000

FY98-FY99 riverfront street and light improvement figures represent budget amounts for each fiscal year. (Appropriations for capital items rollover each year and expenditures in any given fiscal year may include prior year appropriations.)

SOURCE: City of St. Louis

The following chart is a summary of Missouri Gaming Commission's (MGC's) actions during FY 2002

# of Occurrences	Action Type	Subject Matter
15	Approval of Minutes	Commission Meetings
14	License Renewed	Bingo Related
8	License Renewed	Gaming License for Casinos
19	License Renewed	Suppliers
2	License Issued	Gaming License for Casinos (LaGrange and Boonville)
2	License Issued	Suppliers
1	License Amended	Gaming License for Casino
45	Occupational License Issued	Individuals
1	Occupational License Issued	Casino Related
1	Occupational License Amended	Individual
26	Rules and Regulations	Final Order of Rulemaking
24	Rules and Regulations	Proposed Amendment
3	Rules and Regulations	Proposed Rule
1	Rules and Regulations	Withdrawal
1	Rules and Regulations	Tabled
20	Hearing Officer Recommendation	Occupational License
4	Hearing Officer Recommendation	Bingo Related
6	Hearing Officer Recommendation	Casino Related
1	Hearing Officer Recommendation	Tabled - Casino Related
16	Disciplinary Action	Casino Related
2	Disciplinary Action	Occupational License
1	Amended Disciplinary Resolution	Casino Related
9	Settlement	Bingo Related
3	Settlement	Casino Related
4	Settlement	Occupational License
1	Budget	Approval of FY 2003 Budget
1	Presentation	FY 2003 Budget - Governor's Recommendation
3	Change in Control	IGT, The Bud Jones Co., Paul-Son Dice and Card Inc.
1	Rescission of Resolution	Rescinding priority for investigation of IOC- Jefferson County Inc.
1	Presentation	Proclamation Passed

Contacting the Missouri Gaming Commission

The Missouri Gaming Commission offices are located in Jefferson City, Kansas City and St. Louis. The offices are open Monday through Friday, except on state holidays.

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